en. Clothing for Boys for Children.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Interesting Reading Mat-

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1888, TWENTY PAGES.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS CHUCK FULL Entertaining Reading,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXI.

DRY GOODS.

MILLINERY.

WEEKLY STATEMENT!

This will be a Glorious Week at High's. J. M. High, in person, and the buyers of the New York Dry Goods Syndicate, of which he is the only Atlanta member, have just ransacked the Eastern Markets for Bargains and Attractions for his store. Their success has been phenomenal, and GENUINE BARGAINS are to be had in Every Department. Just one year ago the Great Piedmont Exposition threw open its gates to the public. The two weeks following, Atlanta was crowded with visitors, and business was better than ever before known in the history of the house. Now, it is High's ambition to sell More Goods this week and next than were sold the corresponding two weeks of last year. To make this a possibility and a certainty, we offer today

SOLID PAGE OF UNMATCHABLE ATTRACTIONS!

The Prices are FOR THIS WEEK ALONE, and we will not stand by them longer. Read what we offer. Compare our prices where you will, then come to see us before you buy is all we ask.

AT Good quality black and white checked \$2.43 Walking Jackets. AT striped Jackets, all wool, very heavy.

AT full line stockinet Jackets, worth \$5.

\$3.50 AT special lot Loudon striped, bell sleeve, tailor-made Walking Coat, for the retail trade only.

\$3.50 black braided and mourning Jackets, and up with silk facings; all at bargain prices.

Misses, Cloaks for Children, Cloaks for everybody. Don't buy under any circumstances until you have

Children's Gretchins, 2 to 6 years old to \$1.50 This is only half price for these goods \$2.00 job lot Children's and Misses' striped

examined High's stock.

, \$2.00 job lot Children's and Misses' striped to \$5.00 and plain Gretchins; less than wholesale prices.

Misses' Garments in all the new shades and cuts for this season. Plain, plaid and braided garments, with the new "angel" and "bell"

of every style, design, cut and make at our AT Plush Jackets, good quality, made of \$11.98 genuine Walker Seal Plush, tailor made worth \$16.50, and notito be matched in

the city.

AT Plush Modjeskas, with Seal trimmings, \$16.75 plush guaranteed to wear.

AT For Monday only—Real Seal Plush \$15.75 Wraps With genuine Seal Plush Ornaments, a genuine bargain.

42-inch Plush Sacques, with natural Seal Buttons and Fastenings, would be cheap at \$25. Plush Sacques, with real Seal trimmings, dirt Chear. This is the new cut, and is tak-

50c Buys a good quality silk trimmed Jersey, \$1.00 Gets an all wool Breton front Jersey. AT Real Cashmere Jerseys, the newest cuts \$1.50 and all the new shades.

Full line Wool and Cashmere Shawls, \$1.2 Now shades and styles ladies' and misses cossamers, fresh goods, 51 to \$3.50.

BLACK SILKS

I buy Black Silks direct from first hands, made under special brand for J. M. High, and every piece with full and absolute guarantee of service. I also handle all the standard and reliable foreign makes, and can suit any customer who wants to buy a black silk. Prices given only hold good for this

ces all Silk Gros Grain, good qual-

58c. ity, been selling at roo.

AT A tiptop quality Gros Grain Dress Silk,
The made for wear, and worth \$1.

AT A splendid quality Silk Rhadzma, lim68c ited quantity to be closed, well worth \$1.

AT 6 Pieces Satin Rhadames, one of the
This
yoods is worth \$1 yard of anybody's
money.

AT 3 Pieces Faille Francaise, soft and du-8c rable, splendld quality, and worth \$1.25 everywhere.

AT I offer this week 4 pieces "warranted to we'r Black Gros Grain—a hummer; we'll worth \$1.75, and is the very best value I have ever shown in Black Silk.

AT I will sell 2 pieces Satin Rhadames, the equal of which has never been offered before for less than \$1.75. A grand opportunity for a bargain.

AT I place a lot of 8 pieces French Failles, Royal Armure and Gros Grain, now bringing \$2. Every customer coming into the house should see these goods.

AT One piece royal soft finish Armure;

into the house should see these goods.

AT One piece royal soft finish Armure;
\$1.45 warranted not to crack or color silek;
never offered before for less than \$1.75.

AT I will sell this week the two grand
\$1.69 numbers in Gros Grain and Satin Rhadames, heretofore sold for \$2. This is
the opportunity of a life time.

High is determined to make this week one to be remembered in the AT 350 satinet Newmarkets, only one to any Black Silk trade of Atlanta, Val-AT black Berlin twilled Newmarkets, dirt before been even approximated AT 193 plaid Newmarkets, that would be Prices are utterly ignored, and an \$5.96 really cheap \$8.50. \$6.25 special line of Jersey Cloth New-opportunity is given to buy Black to \$8.50 markets, worth from \$10 to \$18. lifetime. Eastern prices are no competition for this sale. Bring Modjeskas Wraps, Newmarkets your samples and I will save you and Jackets, with bell sleeves, latest 15 per cent, besides expenses. cuts, at inside prices. Cloaks for Black Silks our leader this week.

COLORED SILKS.

Here Also I Have Some Rare Values to Offer:

First, I have a line of 20-yard pattern lengths in Irredescent Peau de Soie. These good are tirely new: no two alike, and are perfect Plush Garments Red ink sale of ends and dress lengths in colored and black Silks, to be sold this week;

AT French Failles—the same goods our \$1.00 neighbors get \$1.25 for. Full line new AT A job lot 20 pieces colored Gros Grains 96c. and Satin Rhadames; worth \$1.25. AT 25-inch Silk Plush; all shades; worth

\$1.00 \$1.50.
AT Moire Silks for trimming; good line, and 59c. they are bargains for the money.

J. M. High is just back from New York, and has secured some rare things not to be had on his first trip. His store will be packed this week with the very latest importations, and every lady in Atlanta and surrounding country should at least see his stock before making purchases. We are always glad to show what we have. Come to see suit all classes of trade, and prices

Black Goods.

This department is my special pride. A simple inspection will convince every customer of the decided superiority of my stock and prices. No off-season. Full up 365 days in the

ear. AT Good double width Black Cashmere 15c. worth 25c. AT An extra quality Henrietta finished 25c. Cashmere, reduced from 35c.
AT 54 inch all wool flannel. Think of this 35c, a mement—all wool flannel 1½ yards wide for 35c.

AT 41-inch all wool Henrietta, silk finish,

37½c. extra dye.

AT Extra heavy all wool Tyrol Serge. AT Double width Chudda cloth. Regular

49c. 75c. goods.

AT The very best Silk finished Henriettas
65c. ever offered in Atlanta for less than
90c.

90c.
Another lot of those \$1 Henriettas.
We are using them as a leader, and
they are the best goods ever shown in
Atlanta for the money.
We show a stunner—48-in, wide—side finish Henrietta, never offered for less

Two pieces cashmere finish Gros Grain, every thread pure silk and guaranteed to wear. This is out \$1.50 number, and is a beauty.

Two pieces of the new Peau de Soie, just on the market this season, and a most excellent silk, both in appearance and wear.

Satin Phademark Classics of the season and a special bargain to offer every ance and wear.

AT Satin Rhadamers, \$1.50 number, a grand value and dirt cheap at the price we offer.

AT One job lot Wool Cheviots 36-in. wide. 19c well worth 35c.

19c. well worth 35c.

AT 20 pieces 36-in. Novelty Stripes; goods 25c. that have been selling for 40c. yard.

AT All wool Camels Hair Serge, one yard 25c. wide, and splendid goods for wear; been selling at 50c. yard.

AT 60 pieces all wool Surah; full line, 31c. new colors; every yard of this goods is worth 56c.

AT 3 boxes colored Henriettas, beautiful 35c. finish, close twill; a great bargain.

AT 100 pieces Novelty Stripes and checks.

AT 100 pieces Novelty Stripes and checks, 324c. double width, extra goods, worth 50c. yard; regular. AT 40 pieces all wool Tricot; all the new 39c. shades; been selling at 50c. all the

AT Here's the bonanza of the department: 48c. 56-in all wool dress flannel. This goods has never sold for less than 75c. AT 38 inches all wool Serges and Hen-45c riettas; ought to bring 65c. AT 54 inch all wool Flannels and Tricots, in all standard shades. Remember these goods are full yard and half wide and all wool.

AT Here is a bargain for you. A line of 48 inch all wool Foules. This is a lovely soft woven goods, and will be sure to

Now this is a stunuer, and no mistake. You will get no such value anywhere else in Atlanta. 48 inch all wool, silk finish Henrietta. Same goods our neighbors are selling for \$1 to \$1.25,

BROADCLOTHS Here is High's stronghold. More Broad-

AT At this low price we begin and we are 98c, selling a first-class American goods at that figure. AT High is selling at this price an elegant \$1.50 quality, fine finish, English Habit Cloth, worth \$2.

\$1.98. cloth, Worth \$2.

\$1.98. cloth. Most excellent quality, and guaranteed to be as good as the two dollar and one-half goods sold all over

Full line novelty and side brand Suitings in

HIGH'S Dress Trimmings

Would do credit to any dry goods store in America. Trimmings for the rich or poor, both simple and elaborate. Milanese tinsel and embroidered Gimps and Galloons hand embroidered bands and pattern bead Passa-mentries. Trimmings for silk and wool to suit every shade, price or fabric.

High's motto is to please the pub lic. That he does this, his enormous and increasing business is full and are made close enough to satisfy the most economical. STOCKS throughout all departments are more complete this season than ever before in the history of the house. If you have not done business with us, come to see us and we will make you our friend.

125 new Fur Sets, Muffs and Boas, Red Fox, Beaver, Hare, Lynx Back and Lynx Belly, White Martin and Monkey Sets, ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$20.

Also a full line of Fur by the yard in bands for trimming in all these and of from 25c to \$3.50 yard. Black Hare Muffs at 75c each.

The Regulator and Controller of Low Prices will make this week a memorable one to the people of Atlanta. Low prices on first-class dry goods will do the work. Our capacity for handling an unlimited amount of any desirable goods enables us to get prices and close jobs that small dealers cannot and

dare not touch. Our small friends in the trade doubtless mean well, but they simply have not the capacity. Come to headquarters.

AT All wool red manner.

AT Full yard wide white wool flamel.

AT The very best Red Twilled Flamel

Str. ever offered for the same money.

AT All wool plaid and striped fancy flame.

AT All wool plaid and striped fancy flame.

AT Gents' 4-ply pure linen Collars, AT All wool red flannel. Suppose you try 10c. and match this.

AT New lot fall Ginghams, extra quality

AT Full line new fall Satines. Same grade 12½c. has brought 20c. all the season.

AT Full line all wool patterns for skirts in \$1.25 stripes, plaids and plains. These are cheaper than common felt skirts, and \$1.75 will wear ten times as long.

LINENS:

AT Large size Loom Towels.

AT Large size Huck Towels. AT All linen Huck Towels, 44 by 20.

AT 50 dozen white twill fringe Damask; 19c. never sold for less than 25c. AT The very best and heaviest Huck Towel 25c. ever sold in Atlanta for the money. Half White Napkins, slightly soiled, in show Price winder.

AT Checked Napkins; good value.

AT Red Table Damask; worth 25c.

AT Solid red oil color Table Damask; worth An extra wide and heavy Damask;

AT Twelve quarter White Spreads; best Stamped Tidies and Pillow Shams of every escription now in stock.

Just in a magnificent line of White Table loths, with and without fringe, \$2.50 to \$3.25;

High opens the Blanket season with a clean, resh stock. All old goods on hand were closed before arrival of new ones, and by close cash onlying I can offer this season a saving of 15 per cent over last. I have Blankets from \$1 \$15, and can please any customer. One ecial lot of oil spotted Blankets for this week's sale. These goods are not at all hurt by the small spots, but will be closed at a sac-rifice.

\$1.00 Buys a very good Blanket that is sold everywhere at \$1.50.

AT I will sell a splendid 10-4 Cumberland 82.50 Blanket worth \$4. AT A magnificent leader, 11-4 Blanket, ex-\$3.50 tra close and heavy; worth \$5.

AT We have the plum of the department— \$3.98 an all wool Montreal Blanket; well worth \$6.

AT 11-4 Aurora—the very best Blanket ever \$5.00 sold in Atlanta for the money; over two hundred pairs sold this season. At Less than other dealers sell them.

per ct. You may expect to buy Blankets at
High's, the regulator and controller
of low prices.

Black Broadcloths

Will be very much worn this season. High has a complete line of the very best French, English and American makes, and will sell them at closer margin than any other Atlanta dealer. Broadcloaths at \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.

Gents' Fixings.

AT One lot of men's extra heavy white Meri-19c. no Shirts and Drawers. These goods are splendidly finished, and are worth oc-each. AT 32 dozen Mixed Camels Hair Shirts and 50c. Drawers, goods that are cheap at 75c each. AT A lot of drummer's samples of all wool 65c. Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, slightly soiled. This is actually just half price.

AT One lot of gents' extra heavy white wool 98c. Shirts and Drawers. These goods cannot be matched in Atlanta for less than \$1.50 \$1.00 wool Shirts and Drawers, goods that have never been sold in Atlanta for less than \$1.50 each.

AT A beautiful assortment of gents' medi-\$1.25 um weight, all wool Shirts and Drawers, in gray drab and brown. They are re-ally worth \$2 each.

\$1.50 Drawers at this price, very best goods made, can't be matched under \$2.25 each. AT A job lot of gents' Camels Hair suits at \$2.20 2.20 a suit, are really cheap at \$4 a suit. AT A splendid line of gents' Canton Flannel 49c, Drawers in bleached and unbleached goods. These goods are perfectly made

Ladies Knit Underwear.

AT One lot of Ladies fine Merino Vests 39c. finished with pearl buttons and slik binding. These goods are selling reg-ularly everywhere at 50c.

AT 37 dozen Ladies's fine Merino Vests 49c. and pants. These goods are simply ex-cellent, and have to be seen to be ap-Proceeded.

J job lot of Ladies' Fine Camels Hair
Pants that are worth in regular stock

1. This is your chance for a bargain.

Our Ladies' Wool Vests and pants at this price has no rival for less than \$1 See them before they are all gone. 28 dozen Ladies' fine scarlet all wool Vests and Pants worth \$1 each. This line of Ladies' all wool Vests and Pants are by far the best ever shown South at the same price. Cannot be matched today under \$1.35.

Our Ladies' Sanitary Natural Wool Vests and Pants are the most popular goods in the market; are acknowl-edged to be the most healthful goods

From 20c, up, according to size, we will sell you Children's Heavy Merino Vests and Pants that will cost you 50 per cent more elsewhere.

25c. Ribbed Hose.

AT Misses' black C. & G. ribbed Hose yourth 50c.

AT Boy's black ribbed Hose; seamless.

AT From 25c. up, according to size, we will sell you Children's all wool Scarlet Vests and Pant's that other houses start at 35c. each,

At 35c. we start a, line of Children's White Wool Vests and Pants that are unmatchable at the price. Our Children's Sanitary Natural Wool
Vests and Pants start at this price, and
range up according to size. These are
the finest and best goods in the market
for children.

AT Gents' super stout British Halfn
16\frac{2}{3}c. worth 25c.

AT Gents' full regular made Balbrig
15c.
AT Gents' British Halfnose, worth 20c.

HIGH'S

MILLINERY

Was a grand success. Our Pattern Hats and Bonnets and those made us by our artists have created quite a sensation in Atlanta's fashion

world.

Those ladies who did not buy last week should not fail to visit our parlors at once and see the wonderful display of fine Millinery now on exhibition.

AT 100 dozen Ladies' and Children's col-ic. ored bordered Handkerchiefs, for Mon-day only.

AT 150 dozen Ladies' hemstitched, colored 5c. bordered Handkerchiefs; would be good value at 10c.

Gents' colored bordered, hemstitche Handkerchiefs; well worth 20c. AT The best four-button real Kid Glove 50c. ever brought to Atlanta.

AT The best real Kid, four-button, em-75c, broidered back Glove in the market.

AT The finest Glove for the money ever \$1.00. offered in Atlanta. Every pair fitted to the hand and fully guaranteed.

AT \$1.50 We are showing our own impor-and \$1.75 tations in Gloves that cannot be surpassed. Ask for our "Im-perial" Kid Glove, every pair fitted and warranted.

AT High's pride—Corset—made of real 50c. coutille and bones; well worth 75c. AT A tip top grade French woven Corset; 75c. worth \$1.

AT Dr. Warner's celebrated makes—"Four-\$1.00 in-Hand" and "Coraline" Corsets. AT Thompson's glove fitting Corsets, "R \$1.00 H." extra long. "R. H." short and Thompson's improved new model.

High carries the largest assortment of Corsets of every grade ever shown south. Corsets of every make. Corsets of every shapeong and short-large or small, Corsets to fit any imaginable figure, at prices from \$4 down to any price.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

AT Ladies' Drawers and Chemise made of 25c. Barker Muslin and dirt cheap.
AT Ladies' Drawers and Chemise; fruit 40c. domestic; corded and tuck.
AT Ladies' Chemise and Drawers made of 50c. the very best cottons, with embroidery and tucks; well worth 75c.
AT Ladies' Chemise and Skirts made of the 75c. finest cottons, with solid yokes of embroidery on chemise; well worth \$1.

Ladies' full regular made Hose, Black, Oxford, grey, pine stripe and Balbrig-

Ladies' black Jersey Ribbed Seamles AT Ladies' black and solid color Ingrain 20c. Hose, full regular made, worth 25c.

AT 7 different styles of Ladies' black and 25c. colored Ribbed Hose. AT Ladies' Indelible Black Hose. These 33gc. goods will neither crack or grow rusty nor stain feet or undergarments.

AT Ladies' full regular made Oxford grey, all wool Hose.

AT Ladies' black split soles, oil colors, 40c. double heel and toe Hose.

AT Ladies' black and solid color Cashmere 50c. Hose, worth 65c. AT Ladies' Black Silk Hose. AT Ladies' Black Silk Hose, with white \$1.00 split soles cheap at \$1.50.

AT Ladies' Black Silk Hose, made of \$1.75 Belding Bros. knitting silk. AT Misses' Indelible Black Ribbed Hose. AT Misses' black ribbed, oil colored Hose, 334c. double knee.
AT Misses' Nonpareil, fast black, Jersey 25c. Ribbed Hose.

AT Misses' black and grey ribbed Hose.

AT Gents' solid color all wool Haifhose, 25c. seamless,
AT Gents' super stout British Halfhose, 16\(\frac{2}{3}\)c. worth 25c.
AT Gents' full regular made Balbriggan 15c. Halfhose.

AT Gents' colored seamless Halfhose.

Notions:

5c for 25 Kirby, Bead & Co.'s English Hair 20c for seamless stockinet Dress Shields. 5c for Barbour's Button Flax. 20c for nickel plated case Tape Measure. 10 for fine Bay Rum.

5c for French Blacking. 21c for Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet. 5c for Darning Balls.
5c for English Pins that sell everywhere at 10c for box Stationary containing two packs

envelopes and one quire paper. 25c for Bristle Blacking Brushes 10c for Shaving Brushe 10c for a box Bachelor Buttons, latest patent 20e for Alligator Handbags.

25c for a solid Alligator Belt, black and var 10c Gents' Boston Garters. 25c for a plated Lace Pin. 5c for 500 yard Spool Basting Cotton

85c for \$1.22 all-leather Purse

10c for large Tablets, Note and Letter Paper-10c for large Tablets, Note and Letter Paper 35c for three feet solid leather, stretched andle, Shawl Strap. 60c for Eureka Rubber Cloth. 2½c for Pocket Memoranda. 15c for leather back Pocket Memoranda. 25c for Tetlows' Gossamers Face Powders.

25c for Colgate's Extract of Violet.
50c for a good Cloth Brush.
10c for a good Rubber Dressing Comb.
10c for French Shoe Polish. 25c for 3 balls Macrame Cord. 21c for a roll of American Tape.

5c for 5 papers American Pins, 280 in paper. 5c for a dozen Military Hooks and Eyes. Sc for round Combs. 50e for a real Bristle Hair Brush 1c for a skein Mending Cotton. 3c for a Steel Key Ring. 10c for Champoratod Vasaline 10c for best quality Rick Rack Braid.

5c for 60-inch Tape Line 25c for ladies' Ventilated Garten 5c for a set Knitting Needles. 3c for a good steel Thimble. 5c for a box Lilywhite. 25c for a 30-inch Folding Ruler. 10c for a good Toothbrush 10c for oil silk Dress Shields. 4c for a cake Colgate's Palm Soap.

10c for a cake of Yankee Shaving Soap.

5c for a Fine Tooth Comb. 5c for a dozen Safety Pins, large and i 50 for a solid Gold Ear Drops Rhine.
75c for a gents' trippled plated Cuff Ber
5c for a box Black Pins. 15c for a Hank Turkey Red Floss. 25c for a pair Ladies' Hose supporters

10c for pair Side Corset Steels

"Yes!—a madman's! How that word would have struck to my heart, many years 290! How it would have romeed the terror that used to come upon me sometimes; sending the blood hissing and tingling through my veins, 'till the cold dew of fear stood in large drops upon my skin, and my knees knocked together with fright! I like it now though. It's a fine name. Shew me the monarch whose angry frown was ever feared like the glare of a madman's eye—whose cord and ax were ever half so sure as a madman's gripe. Ho! ho! It's a grand thing to be mad! to be peeped at like a wild lion through the from barseto gnash one's teeth and how!, through the long still night, to the merry ring of a heavy chain—and to roll and twine among the straw, trausported with such brave music. Hurrah for the madhouse! Oh, it's a rare place!

"I remember days when I was afraid of being mad; when I used to start from my sleep, and fall upon my knees, and pray to be spared from the curse of my race; when I rushed from the sight of merriment or happiness, to hide myself in some lonely place, and spend the weary hours in watching the progress of the fever that was to consume my brain. I knew that madness was mixed up with my very blood, and the marrow of my bones; that only one generation had passed away without the postilence appearing among, them, and that I was the first in whom it would revive. I knew it must be so; that so it had always been, and so it ever would be; and when I cowered in some obscure corner of a crowded room, and saw men whisper, and point, and turn their eyes towards me, I knew they were telling each

be; and when I cowered in some observer corner of a crowded room, and saw men whisper, and point, and turn their eyes towards me, I knew they were telling each other of the doomed madman; and I slunk away again to mope in solitude.

"I did this for years; long, long years they were. The nights here are long sometimes—very long; but they are nothing to the restless nights, and dreadful dreams I had at that time. It makes me cold to remember them.

Large dusky forms with sly and jeering faces crouched in the corner of the room, and bentover my bed at night, tempting me to madness. They told me in low whispers, that the floor of the old house in which my father's father died, was stained with his own blood, shed by his own hand in raging madness. I drove my fingers into my ears, but they screamed into my head till the room rang with it, that in one generation before him the madness slumbered, but that his grandfather had lived for years with his

floor of the old house in which my father's father died, was stained with his own blood, shed by his own hand in raging madness. I drove my fingers into my ears, but they screamed into my head till the room rang with it, that in one generation before him the madness slumbered, but that his grandfather had lived for years with his hands fettered to the ground, to prevent his tearing himself to pieces. I knew they told the truth—I knew it well. I had found it out years before, though they had tried to keep it from me. Ha! ha! I was too cunning for them, madman as they thought me.

"At last it came upon me, and I wondered how I could ever have feared it. I could go into the world now, and laugh and shout with the best among them. I knew I was mad, but they did not even suspect it. How I used to hug myself with delight, when I thought of the fine trick I was playing them after their old pointing and leering, when I was not mad, but only dreading that I might one day become so! And how I used to laugh for joy, when I was alone, thought how well I kept my secret, and how quickly my friends would have fallen from me if they had known the trath. I could have screamed with cestasy when I dined alone with some fine roaring fellow, to think how pale he would have turred, and how fast he would have run, if he had known that the dear friend who sat close to him, sharpening a bright glittering knife, was a madman with all the power, and half the will, to plunge it in his heart. Oh, it was a merry life!

"Riches became mine, wealth poured in upon me, and I rioted in pleasures enhanced a

"Riches became mine, wealth poured in upon me, and I rioted in pleasures enhanced a upon me, and I rioted in pleasures enhanced a thousand fold to me by the consciousness of my well-kept secret. I inherited an estate. The law—the engle-eyed law itself—had been deceived, and handed over disputed thousands to a madman's hand, Where was the wit of the sharp-sighted men of sound mind? Where the dexterity of the lawyers, eager to discover a flaw? The madman's cunning had over-reached them all.

discover a flaw? The madman's cunning had over-reached them all.

"I had money. How I was courted! I spent it profusely. How I was praised! How those three-proud overbearing brothers humbled themselves before me! The old white-headed father, too—such deference—such respect—such devoted friendship—lie worshipped me! The old man had a daughter, and the young men a sister; and all the five were poor. I was rich; and when I married the girl, I saw a smile of triumph play upon the faces of her needy relatives, as they thought of their well-planned scheme, and their fine prize. It was for me to smile. To smile! To laugh outright, and tear my hair, and roll upon the ground with sbricks of merriment. They little thought they had married her to a madman.

"Stay. If they had known it

ay. If they had known it they have saved her? ter's happiness against her husband's The lightest feather I blow into the air, against the chain that ornaments my

oir, against the chain that ornaments my body!

"In one thing I was deceived with all my cunning. It'd had not been mad—for though we madmen are sharp-witted enough, we get have been been been been been been been that the girl would rather have been placed, stiff and cold in a dull leaded coffin, than borne an envied bride to my rich, gluttering house. I should have known that her heart was with the dark-eyed boy whose name I once heard her breathe in her-troubled sleep; and that she had been sacrificed to me, to relieve the poverty of the old white-headed man, and the haughty brothers.

"I don't remember forms or faces now, but I know the egirl was beautiful. I know she was; for in the bright moon light nights, when I start up from my sleep, and all is quiet about me, I see, standing still and motionless in one corner of this cell, a slight and wasted figure, with long, black hair, which, streaming down her back, stirs with no earthly wind, and eyes that fix their gaze on me, and never wink or close. Hust! the blood entils at my heart as I write it down—that form is here; the face is very pale, and the eyes are glassy bright; but I know them well. That figure never moves; it never frowns and mouths as others do, that fill this place sometimes; but it is much more dreadful to me, even than the spirits that tempted me many years ago—it comes fresh from the grave; and is so very death-like.

"For nearly a year I saw that face grow paler; for nearly a year I saw that face grow paler; for nearly a year I saw that tears steal

I trembled; the razor was in my hand, but I could not move. She made towards the door. As she neared it, she turned, and withdrew her eyes from my face. The spell was broken. I bounded forward and clutched her by the arm. Uttering shriek upon shriek, she sunk upon the ground.

"Now I could have killed her without a struggle; but the house was alarmed. I heard the tread of footsteps on the stairs. I replaced the razor in its usual drawer, unfastened the door and called loudly for assistance.

"They came and raised her and placed her on the bed. She lay bereft of animation for hours, and when life, look and speech returned her senses had deserted her and she raved wildly and furiously.

"Doctors were called in—great men who rolled up to my door in easy carriages, with fine horses and candy servants. They were at her

"Doctors were called in—great men who rolled up to my door in easy carriages, with fine horses and gaudy servants. They were at her bedside for weeks. They had a great meeting, and consuited together in low and solemn voices in another room. One, the cleverest and most celebrated among them, took me aside, and bidding me prepare for the worst, told me—me, the madman!—that my wife was mad. He stood close beside me at an open window, his eyes looking in my face, and his hand laid upon my arm. With one effort, I could have hurled him into the street beneath. It would have been rare sport to have done could have hurled him into the street beneath. It would have been rare sport to have done it; but my secret was at stake, and I let him go. A few days after, they told me I must place her under some restraint; I must provide a keeper for her. I! I went into the open fields where none could hear me, and laughed till the air responded with my shouts! "She died next day. The white-headed old man followed her to the grave, and the proud brothers dropped a tear, over the insensible corpse of her whose sufferings they had regarded in her lifetime with muscles of iron. All this was food for my secret mirth, and I laughed behind the white handkerchief which I held up to my face, as we rode home, till the tears came into

nalls into my hands. I kept it down; and no one knew I was a madman yet.

"I remember—though it's one of the last things I can remember; for now I mix up realities with my dreams, and having so much to do, and being always hurried here, have no time to separate the two, from some strange confusion in which they get involved—I remember how I let it out at last. Ha! ha! I think I see their frightened looks now, and feel the ease with which I flung them—from me, and dashed my clenched fist into their white faces, and then flew like the wind, and left them screaming and shooting far behind. The strength of a giant comes upon me when I think of it. There—see how this iron bar bends beneath my furious wrench. I could snap it like a twig, only there are long galleries here with many doors—I don't think I could find my way along them; and even if I could, I know there are iron gates below which they locked and barred. They know what a clever madman I have been, and they are proud to have we here I seeker.

and barred. They know what a clever madman I have been, and they are proud to have
me here, to show.

"Let me see;—yes, I had been out. It was
late at night when I reached home, and found
the proudest of the three proud/brothers waiting to see me—urgent business he said: I recollect it well. I hated that man with all a
madman's hate. Many and many a time had
my fingers longed to tear him. They told me
he was there. I ran swiftly up-stairs. He had
a word to say to me. I dismissed the servants.
It was late, and we were alone together—for
the first time.

I kept my eyes carefully from him at first, for I knew what he little thought—and I gloried in the knowledge—that the light of madness gleamed from them like fire. We sat in silence for a few minutes. He spoke at last. My recent dissipation and strange remarks, made so soon after his sister's death, were an insult to her memory. Coupling together many circumstances, which had at first escaped his observation, he thought I had not treated her well. He wished to know whether he was right in inferring that I meant to cast a reproach upon her memory, and a disrespect upon her family. It was due to the uniform he wore to demand, the explanation.

"This man had a commission in the army—a commission purchased with my money, and his sister's misery! This was the man who had been foremost in the plot to ensnare me, and grasp I kept my eyes carefully from him at first,

sister's misery! This was the man who had been foremost in the plot to ensnare me, and grasp my wealth. This was the man who had been the main instrument in forcing his sister to wed me; well knowing that her heart was given to that puling boy. Due to his uniform! The livery of his degredation! I turned my eyes upon him—I could not help it—but I spoke not a word.

a word.

"I saw the sudden change that came upon him beneath my gaze. He was a bold man, but the color faded from his face, and he drew back his chair. I dragged mine nearer to him; and as I laughed—I was very merry then—I saw him shudder. I felt the madness rising within me. He was afraid of me.

"You were very fond of your sister when she was alive"—I said—Very.

"He looked uneasily round him, and I saw his hand grasp the back of his chair; but said nothing.

his hand grasp the back of his chair; but said nothing.

"'You villian, said I, 'I found you out; I discovered your hellish plots against me; I know her heart was fixed on some one else befere you compelled her to marry me. I know it—I know it."

"He jumped suddenly from his chair, brandished it aloft, and bid me stand back—for I took care to be getting closer to him all the time I spoke.

"I screamed rather than talked, for I felt tumultuous passions eddying through my veins, and the old spirits whispering and taunting me to tear his heart out.

"Damn you,' said I, starting up, and rushing upon him; 'I killed her. I am a madman. Down with you. Blood! I will have it!"

"I turned aside with one blow the chair he hurled at me in his terror, and closed with him; and wish a heavy crash we rolled upon the floor together.

"I was a fine struggle that; for he was a

other sole, that sill this place sometimes; but it is much more dreadful to me, even than the spirits that tempted me many years ago—it comes fresh from the grave; and is so.very death-like.

"For nearly a year I saw that face grow paler; for nearly a year I saw the tears steal down the mournful cheeks, and never knew the paler; for nearly a year I saw the tears steal down the mournful cheeks, and never knew to the count of the mount of the mo

the baneful results of energies misdirected in early life, and excesses prolonged natif their consequences could never be repaired. The thoughtless riot, dissipation, and debauchery of his younger days, produced fever and delirium. The first effects of the latter was the strange delusion, founded upon a well known medical theory, strongly contended for by some, and as strongly contested by others, that an hereditary madness existed in his family. This produced a settled gloom, which in time developed a morbid insanity, and finally terminated in raving madness. There is every reason to believe that the events he detailed, though distorted in the description by his diseased imagination, really happened. It is only matter of wonder to those who were acquainted with the vices of his early career, that his passions, when no longer controlled by reason, did not lead him to the commission of still more frightful deeds.]



WARNER'S LOG CABIN
REMEDIES—Sarsaparilla,"—Cough and
Consumption Remedy,"—"Hops and Buchu,"—Extract—"Hair
Tonic,"—"Liver Pills,"
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Electrical),—Rose Cream," Flaster," (Porous-Electrical),—Rose Cream," for Catarrh. They, like Warner's "Tippe-canoe," are the simple, effective remedies of the old Log Cabin days.

Let Him Try It on the Mule

From the Chicago News. "Gentlemen," said the Arkansas lawyer to the back woods jury, "It is a fact that my client was caught fooling around another man's spar of mules. But while he may be mistaken when he says that he took the mules out of the stable to water them, because their brutal owner had neglected to attend to their wants, I tell you, gentlemen, that my client can outshoot with a rifle any man within the sound

"That's a lie!" yelled the jury in a chorus.
"Very well, gentlemen," said the lawyer, "If you send my client to prison you give him no chance to prove his claims. If you are generous, and want to see some of the best shooting ever done in the Ozarks, you have only to acquit my client and set up a mark for him to shoot at The prisoner was found not guilty.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below: "In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

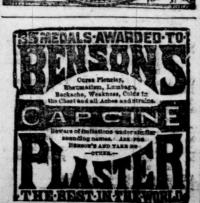
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pay unless there is merit to back it. But where there's merit,

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garros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. No such

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Lots of money gets wasted on second rate cigars. Not a

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Save your money and your temper by buying "Grand Repub-

lie Cigarros," 5 cents each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents.

They are the best in the whole United States for quality and

That is what everybody says who smokes "Grand Republie

So excellent are the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents

After smoking "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents each,

and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, we know what your thoughts

will be without paying the penny for the guess. You'll say

they are the best Cigars you ever smoked for anything like

the money. You will buy them again and again, and you'll tell your friends all about them. This viv a voce advertising is

a tribute to merit, and a powerful factorin their great success.

That are wafted from the "Grand Republic Cigarros," 5 cents

each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents. Sweet, too, is the tem-

per of the smoker—a sweetness born of the goodness of the

Cigars themselves and the reflection of how small a sum he

GEO. P. LIES & CO.,

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"SWEET ARE THE SPICY BREEZES"

each, and "Buffos," four for 10 cents, at the prices, that they

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A TEACHER WANTED.

DAWSON INSTITUTE will meet to elect a teacher for the ensuing year on Saturday, October 20th, 1888. Applicants for the position will please confer with the undersigned previous to that time.

I. D. MOORE, Secretary,

I. D. White Plains, Green Co., Ga. sun3t

September 24, 1848.

Washington Seminary. HOME AND DAY SHOOL FOR GRLS.

The Dat Shift of the little (little), 50 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Tall TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY able and experienced. The Music Department is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Barill. The Art School is under the direction of Mr. H. W. Baroitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of primary and kinder, are instruction. For catalogue apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, julying de with the principal.

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REDUCED RATES

To Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., on STATED -QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE!-

Information cheerfully furnished.
W. E. REYNOLDS, STEVE JOHNSTON,
T. P.A., Gen. Agt,
15 Kimball House (Pryor street).

believed, but still it was necessary: that the matter should be attended to at once.

By this time the landlord had complete con-

with Mr. Pigault in a few minutes."

This was satisfactory to the lieutenant, and

with an elaborate bow he departed, followed by the private with his musket.

very wide when the stranger informed him that he was Captain Pigault, of Marshal Bazaine's staff, "Here is my pass," the captain volunteered,

handing him a scrap of brown paper. cial and on the back was

erly filled out and signed.

and excused himself The interview lasted an hour: Captain

Pigault had no commission in writing, no let-ters, no documents—nothing but the pass from Montgomery. After he had talked ten miu-utes, the commander feit that no credentials were necessary. The Frenchman expressed his gratification at meeting a gallant con-tederate of high rank to whom he could talk freely, and yet he felt bound to state that he was compelled to hold some things back until he could confer with President Davis and his cabinet. One thing, however, he could say, and that was that the Emperor Maximilian would soon be firmly established in Mexico, and the empire desired to form a close alliance with the southern confederacy. In a month or so Bazaine's army would not be needed at home. Was there any reason why it should not reinforce Johnston er

ter man for such an important mission.

Captain Pigault did not disguise the fact that he had found it difficult to reach Atlanta. He could not repose confidence in overybody. It would have been dangerous to carry a written communication from the imperial government, as he ran the risk of falling into the hands of the federals on his way into the confederate lines. He had found it Impossible to make, his way across the Rio Grange, as the troops of Juarez would have captured him. He had first gone to Cuba and m there to Florida in a little fishing vessel. Before going to Richmond he wanted to see General Johnston. Then he would proceed

"We expect trouble, sooner or later," he said, "with the United States. The federal government will reassert the Monroe doctrine and go to war with the empire. Who are our natural allies? The confederates as a matter of course. It is true that they are founding a republic, but as it is based upon slavery it is monarchical in spirit. As friendly allies the empire and the confederacy will be able to maintain themselves against the world!"

As the confederate gazed into the handsome face of the debonair Frenchman, it dawned apon him that this man could not be a name-less adventuror. He was a man of affairs, and one used to authority in courts and camps. A few questions confirmed this impression. Cap-

A DIPLOMATIC SPY.

CAPTAIN PIGAULT'S VISIT TO AT-LANTA BEFORE THE SIEGE. He Promises the Confederates Help From Mexico and Then Very Suddenly Disap-

In the spring of sixty-four when the "sullen boom of Sherman's cannon, forty miles away, could be distinctly heard in Atlanta, the good people in that city were unusually rest-

A stranger in these days was an object of suspicion, until he proved himself to be a friend, and not a doubtful character.

This was the situation of affairs, one fine

This was when a gentleman walked out of the morning, when a gentleman walked out of the dining room of the Atlanta hotel, and took his stand in front of the main entrance.

A citizen in shabby clothes—everything was shabby at that stage of the war—sauntered into the hotel, looking keenly at the stranger as he passed him. What he saw evidently are the stranger and looking layarily. prised him for he turned and looked sharply at the man. "Who is he?" the citizen asked the land-

lore, who at that moment came along and stopped to shake hands. "Came in last night," was the reply, "registered from Montgomery—name Louis Pigault
—French, I should say."

"Or yankee," answered the other with a own, "I don't like his looks. Where in the devil did he get his spick and span new store blothes. Why, man, they're brand new! You on't see such a stylish rig as that coming hrough the blockade. Money wouldn't buy t, sir, not even in Richmond!"
"That's so," said the landlord, reflectively,

He'll have to be investigated." "I don't want to bother anybody," remarked ne shabby man, "but as a member of the Committee of Safety I must do my duty, you

"Then you will-." "Provisely," with a meaning nod. "I'll grop a hint to the Comman for of the Post."
With these words the member of the Committee of Safety walked out of the office, and

started up the street. The landlord was a genial map, and he did not like to see a guest annoyed. Yielding to a good-natured impulse, he joined Pigault, and ade some commonplace remarks about the "French," said the landlord to himself,

after a few pleasant words had been exchanged, "or a creole from Louislana-I don't know which-but he is a gentleman all the

As Pigault stood there puffing his cigar, and talking vivaciously with a strong foreign ac-The Frenchman was a man of thirty-five or forty, with a bronzed face, ornamented with a pointed mustache and imperial. His eyes were black and impenetrable, but his expression was suave, and his courtesy embarassed the plain Georgian.

An officer, accompanied by a private soldier, came striding along the pavement. He paused in front of the hotel

"Can I soo Mr. Pigault?" he asked the proprietor.

The smiling landlord at once introduced the officer to his companion. The military man was very polite. Would Mr. Pigault mind stepping up to the office of the con the post, a mere formal matter of business, he

Mr. Pigault received this information with a bland look. Nothing would afford him greater pleasure, he said, than to meet the commander, and he would be charmed to ac-

fidence in the new-comer.
"Tell the colonel," he said, "that I'll call

The commander of the post opened his eyes

It was in due form, signed by the Montgom-

to say, but he intimated his desire to learn the nature of his visitor's mission. Captain Pigault hesitated and looked at the landlord. That worthy citizen took the hint

The scheme was a dazzling one. The compander had heard whispers of it in Richmond. and the newspapers from time to time hinted at it. As he listened to the accomplished diplomat and soldier before him it struck him that Maximilian could not have selected a bet

with his journey and salk with President Davis and General Lee:

Tow questions confirmed this impression. Captain Pigault gave a brief sketch of, his career. He had served in the Imperial Guard and ought in the Crimoa and in Algeria. He spoke five Impugages as well as his native tongue. Louis Napoleon had decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

All these matters the captain touched upon

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CIGARS.

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no smokes "Grand Republic os," tour for 10 cents. They

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Republic Cigarros," 5 cents ts, at the prices, that they

R'THOUGHTS."

ic Cigarros," 5 cents each, know what your thoughts for the guess. You'll say smoked for anything like again and again, and you'll his viv a voce advertising is factorin their great success. PICY BREEZES"

Republic Cigarros," 5 cents ts. Sweet, too, is the temorn of the goodness of the on of how small a sum he

S & CO., ct of New York. e Agent, Atlanta, Ga. ated Nicolini 5 Cent Cigar

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"Tell the colonel," he said, "that I'll call

with Mr. Pigault in a few minutes." -This was satisfactory to the lieutenant, and with an elaborate bow he departed, followed by the private with his musket.

The commander of the post opened his eyes very wide when the stranger informed him that he was Captain Pigault, of Marshal

"Here is my pass," the captain volunteered, handing him a scrap of brown paper. It was in due form, signed by the Montgomery official, and on the back was the oath of orly filled out and signed.

The commander did not know exactly what to say, but he intimated his desire to learn the nature of his visitor's mission.

Captain Pigault hesitated and looked at the landlord. That worthy citizen took the hint The interview lasted an hour. Captain

Pigault had no commission in writing, no letters, no documents—nothing but the pass from Montgomery. After he had talked ten min-utes, the commander felt that no credentials were necessary. The Frenchman expressed his gratification at meeting a gallant con-federate of high rank to whom he could talk freely, and yet he folt bound to state that he was compelled to hold some things back until he could confer with President Davis and his cabinet. One thing, however, he could say, and that was that the Emperor Maximilian would soon be firmly established in Mexico, and the empire desired to form a close alliance with the southern confederacy. In a month or so Bazaine's army would not be needed at home. Was there any reason why it should not reinforce Johnston er

The scheme was a dazzling one. The commander had heard whispers of it in Richmond, and the newspapers from time to time hinted at it. As he listened to the accomplished diplomat and soldier before him it struck him that Maximilian could not have selected a bet ter man for such an important mission.

Captain Pigault did not disguise the fact that he had found it difficult to reach Atlanta. He could not repose confidence in everybody. It would have been dangerous to carry a written communication from the imperial government, as he ran the risk of falling into the hands of the federals on his way into the confederate lines. He had found it impossible to make his way across the Rio Grange, as the troops of Juarez would have captured him. He had first gone to Cuba and from there to Florida in a little fishing vessel. Before going to Richmond he wanted to see General Johnston. Then he would proceed with his journey and talk with

Prejident Davis and General Lee. "We expect trouble, sooner or later," he said, "with the United States. The federal government will reassert the Monroe doctrine and go to war with the empire. Who are our natural allies? The confederates as a matter of course. It is true that they are founding a republic, but as it is based upon slavery it is monarchical in spirit. As friendly allies the empire and the confederacy will be able to maintain themselves against the world!"

As the confederate gazed into the handsome face of the debonair Frenchman, it dawned upon him that this man could not be a nameloss adventuror. He was a man of affairs, and one used to authority in courts and camps. A few questions confirmed this impression. Captain Pigault gave a brief sketch of his career, Ho had served in the Imperial Guard and

n his fluent, sparkling talk, and the confederate never thought of doubting him. When they parted the commander proposed to escort on the following day to General Johnston's headquarters. This was satisfactory to the captain, and he returned to his hotel, with a new pass in his pocket giving him practically the freedom of the city.

The next morning the commander called at the hotel and asked for his French friend. Captain Pigault was not to be seen. The landlord and the commander went to his room. It was vacant and the lodger's valise was

The bed showed that it had not been occ pled the night before. In the grate were a few small bits of paper. The commander picked up several of the scraps and proceeded toexamine them. They had evidently formed a part of a drawing, and two or three of the larger pieces showed that the drawing had represented a fortified city'
The two men looked at each other, and the

same suspicion was in their minds.

Why had the Frenchman spent his time in drawing a diagram of Atlanta and her de

The Commander hurriedly returned to his office. He sent out runners to scour the town, and telegraphed in every direction, but the day wore on without any tidings. On the following day the Commander was thoroughly miserable. Who was Captain

Pigault, and where was he? Long afterwards the Commander learned that he had been hoodwinked by the sharpest and cleverest spy in Sherman's army. But Pigault had not remained in Atlanta long enough to secure much information. The Commander's offer to accompany him to Johnston's headquarters had frightened him

"I don't believe that he was altogether a liar," said the Commander, (when he spoke of it afterwards. "I believe that he was once a French soldier, and that he served with Bazaine in Mexico. He was decidedly the gamest most fascinating and interesting scoundrel that I ever met. If we had found him out in time, he would have met the death of a spywithout flinching." THE OLD COLONEL.

The liver and kidneys must be kept in giea condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good remedy for regulating these organs. The Original of "The Minister's Black Veil."

From American Notes and Queries. It appears that Hawthorne wove this power-

It appears that Hawthorne wove this powerful and wierd story from threads supplied him by the real character, whose name was Joseph Moody. This remarkable man was pastor of the Second Parish in the town of York, Maine, and was ordained in the year 1732. After the death of his wife he fell into a settled melancholy, and ever afterward appeared in public with a handkerchief over his face. From this circumstance he gained the name of "Handkerchief Moody."

Another account of him is given in a foot not inserted in one of the earlier editions of Hawthorne's works, which says: "Another clergyman in New England, Mr. Joseph Moody, of York, Me., who died about eighty years since, made himself remarkable by the same eccentricity that is here related of the Rev. Mr. Hooper (the hero of Hawthorne's story.) In his case, however, the symbol had a different import. In early life he had accidently killed a beloved friend, and from that day till the hour of his own death he hid his face from men."

men."

But in opposition to this note Samuel Adams
Drake, in his "Nooks and Corners of the New
England Coast," page 136, in speaking of
Moody, says: "I know of no authority other
than tradition to support the statement made
in a note accompanying the tale (The Minister's Black Veil) that in early life he (Moody)
had accidently killed a beloved friend."
Drake substantiates the first account given.
In Hawthorne's "Note Book" there is an extract which doubtless refers to the "Minister's
Black Veil." and runs as follows: "The dying

Black Veil," and runs as follows: "The dying exclamation of the Emperor Augustus, 'Has it not been well acted?' An essay on the misery of always being under a mask. Instances of people who wear masks in all classes of so ciety, and men take them off even the most fa-miliar moments, though sometimes they may chance to slip aside."

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the eirculation, remove nervous-ness and give strength and rest. Endurance of African Natives.

On occasions when we misjudged distances and were obliged to pass about twenty hours, mostly of great exertion, without food, our anxiety about our companions was met by the polite assurance that "they had caten." They even contrive to turn the sympathy the other way by saying, "We are used to hunger but the white man will faint."

The white man might endure hunger pear.

the white man will faint."

The white man might endure hunger nearly as long, but the native has this advantage: when food comes he has an enormous capacity for quantity; he is a dreadful eater while the for quantity; he is a dreadful eater while the white man can scarcely taste a morsel.

The natives can also endure the burning thirst of this land. On a long day's march they pass all the streams in the morning without drinking; it is not till 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon that they become thirsty. But the white man may drink at the end of the first hour, and then becomes demoralized for the day.

hour, and then becomes demoralized for the day.

As the hot march continues, his thirst increases, but he cannot quench it. He arrives at a clear rippling brook, hastily puts a stone under his knees—a drinking jug is a mockery now, he must get at the stream itself—still he is never quite satisfied. He craves the drinking for its own sake, after imbibing a great quantity, he is grieved that he cannot go on drinking more, and no sooner has he left one stream than he begins to long for another.

The unpleasant craving continues till the sun begins to sink in the west. He may avoid the torture by abstaining at first; but in order to exercise this self denial, it is almost imperative to shut the eyes while passing a stream.

ative to shut the eyes while passing a stream. Some natives soffer in the same way but they are chiefly boys.—Youth's Companion. Try it, Mothers-Try it now. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the best remedy in the world for all diseases of children. Twenty-

The Wonders of Norway.

The Wonders of Norway.

To us the wonder of the nights that we have known has been enough. There has been no darkness since we have been in Norway. Not once have we lighted the candles in our bedroom, and though among the makintains as we have been, we never were able to see the northern horizon, yet toward the north there was always light, and whether the red clouds signified sunrise or sunset could only be determined by looking at the watch. The voyage to the North cape is not often a dangerous one, however, being, like the one we have taken from Bergen hither, almost entirely within the island belt. Seasickness is rare from the same cause. Only twice were we out upon the main ocean—in going around the promonitory of Statdland and that of Stemhest—but at both these points the sea was fearfully rough and tremendous storms sometimes occur. The fishermen say that the waves are often 150 feet in height. Stadtland in particular is so dangerous that it is proposed to cut a canal for steamers and coasters through the neck of the peninsular. The celebrated maelstrom lies about half way between Trondjom and the North cape and is not so formidable as Poe and other fanciful writers have described it, and is easily avoided by passing vessels. It is caused by the rising and falling of the tide in the narrow straits between the lofty Lofodeu Islands and is only dangerous at certain hours of the day.—Norway Correspondent San Francisco Chronicle.

Delicate Children, Nursing Mothers, Overworked Men, and for all diseases where the tissues are wasting away from the in tain Pigault gave a brief sketch of, his career, He had served in the Imperial Guard and ought in the Orimoa and in Algeria. He spoke five languages as well as his native tongue. Louis Napoleon had decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Holler.

All these matters the captain touched upon ability to digest ordinary food, or from overwork of

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Great Success of the GRAND FALL OPENING

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Over 250 Tr.mmed Hats, which have been copied from imported patterns, originals, costing from \$15 to \$85. This lot we will sell you at from \$3 to \$6.50. Over 200 Trimmed Hats, in felt, cloth and velvet, handsomely trimmed, at \$2.50 to \$5. Over 40 imported Parisian Patterns, which we have marked down now to actual cost. Beautiful Plush Polo Caps at 75c. Exquisite novetties in Plush Caps. Childrens' Felt Sallors, 75c. A nice trimmed Straw Hat at 50c. Choice Milan Hats; all new shapes for ladies and misses, at 25c each.

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Large lot Fancy Feathers, at 25c. Large lot Tomagon Wings, 20c. Beautiful lot of Birds and Breasts, Birds of Pa dise, Impion, Mader, &c., &c., &c.

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AT \$1.00. An all-wool pleated Vest Jersey Coat Back-a be

Big bargains in fine Jerseys. Toboggans.

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16 inch all silk face Velvets, all colors, good goods, at 60c yard. These goods are fine quality, and are usually sold at \$1 per yard.

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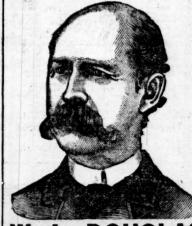
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All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write

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Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhea and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel anie in recommending it to all sufferens.

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Over 5,000 Garments by actual count. They were purchased by us at from 25 to 75 per cent less than market value.

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AT \$2.50.

About 80 nice Striped Jackets; well made; usually old for \$3.50 each.

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At \$4.50, Black Beadek Wraps; worth \$7.50. At \$6.50, Black Beaded Wraps; worth \$10, At \$7.50, Black Beaded Wraps; worth \$12, At \$8.50, Black Beaded Wraps; worth \$15. At \$10, Black Beaded Wraps; worth \$16.50.

SEAL PLUSH GARMENTS.

We have them! a large stock of them; in Jac kets, Visites, Modjesks, Sacques, etc., etc. We quote a

lew prices:
Fine Seal Plush Jackets at \$12,00, these are satinglined, Chamois Skin pockets, and are xxx Scal Plush.

Pine Seal Plush Wraps, satin lined and seal skin rimmings, at \$16.50. Fine Seal Plush Sacques, 42 inches long, price this reek, \$18.75.

Week, \$18.75.

We are doing "the" business in Cloaks so far, and we intend to double it this week—therefore we have "fixed" the prices so that competition will qualit Black Cloth Newmarkets, at \$2,50, Black Cloth Circulars, at \$2,50.

160 nice Checked Cloth Jackets, part wool; has appearance of all wool. Sold elsewhere at \$2.50

SPECIALTY NO. 1.

We have over 1,200 children's Cloaks, from 2 years up to 12, checker cloth with satin hood, trimmed with Astrakan. We are going to do some big laughtering. Notice:

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At 30c a Yard.

No. 22. At silk Satin, with gros grain edge, in every shade, including Gobelin, Terra Cotta, Sage, Greens, Blass, Reds, Gray, Browns, etc., etc.
No. 25 thin end gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 yard.
No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 Now, these are all treingendous bargainst we have a most exquisite line of fire Misses and Children's Cloaks, from 2 years up to 16—made up in the latest styles. In the latest shades, with bell sleeves; we have marked these garments at from No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 36 No. 4 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 37 Seach.

Over 200 children's garments in 8, 10 and 12 years old, nice wool Havelocks, at \$2.75 each.

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We have a most exquisite line of fire Misses and Scholer's Cloaks, from 2, 14 and 16 years, at \$2.75 each.

SPECIALTY NO. 2.

Only 60 "Newport Jackets" left. They sell like hot cakes at \$3.75—for they are well worth \$10. Every lady who bought one—and there are many in Alianta—will tell you so. Over 60 black, brown, navy and tan melton and beaver Jackets, satin lined, welled seams, ordinary rice \$1.9. No. 7 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 6c yard.
No. 9 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 7½c yard.
No. 12 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 10c yard.
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We offer you this week, over 300 superfine quality of Long Wraps, medium weights, in Rrylans, Ulstern No. 16 Satin and gros grain Ribbon, picot edge, at 112½c yard.

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The above are IMMENSE BARGAINS. We are sound to sell a quantity of garments this week; and unless you take advantage of this

SPECIAL CLOAK SALE You will regret it for the balance of this year!!!

AT \$6.50

70 beautiful Black Glace Wraps, hair trimming, with fur balls, exceeding fine garments, worth fully \$13.00. AT \$9.50

so very fine Black Cloth Wraps, trimmed with a rich black gimp, suitable for mourning. This garment can't be bought at the manufacturers for less than \$13.00—POSITIVELY.

BERNIFIC SLAUGHTER IN CLOAKS

We wen't to sell one thousand garments this week! and we are going to do it, too!! Don't dethan \$13.00—POSITIVELY.

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you that the Gurney Hot Water or Mrs. Mary L. Frisbie by Messrs. e satisfaction, and I indorse it as nical system I ever used. Dear Sir: I wish to inform you that the Gurney Hot Water System placed in a residence for Mrs. Mary L. Frisbie by Messrs. Potts & Read, has given entire satisfaction, and I indorse it as being the best and most economical system I ever used.

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(FORMERLY SHARP & SON.)



The Occasional Visits of Old "Uncle Tip." Once the Property of Mrs. Arp-His Last Visit, Accompanied by His Bride.

If there is any better invention than a good old fashioned home-made darky I don't know it. It is a great treat at our house when Tip comes over to see us. He is looked upon as one of the family who has strayed off like some of our other grown up children. He was born my wife's property and grew up in her family and played and frolicked with her

brothers and was always faithful and kind and Tip brought his bride with him this timend wife-a good looking old fashioned middle aged woman, for Tip has got sense and udgment and wouldent tie himself onto a pring chicken in his old age. He was dressed na black frock coat and white vest, and struthed around like he was going to Saratoga on a bridal four. One of my wife's brothers was here, and Tip was unexpectedly happy, for he

ident seen him for years.
"Howdy Mars Charley; howdy Miss Tavy; howdy Mars Randolph! I is so glad to see you. How does you all do?" and he then took all the children by turns and they were as glad to see him as if he was a brother.

That night the children wanted to know how Tip got his little short name, and their mother told them as how old General Harrison fought a great battle with the Indians' away back in 1811 and how it was fought near a little town called Tippecanoe on the Wabash river and the Indian chief was a brother of Tecumseh and was called the prophet and General Har-rison whipped them and scattered them so bad they never rallied, and so this victory gave him great reputation and made him president in 1840 when he ran against Van Buren. The pólitical war cry was "Tippecanoe and Tyler. oo," and as our Tip was born about that time and wanted a name his mother named him Henry, but the boys named him Tippecance just for fun and so Tip is his every day name

and he keeps Henry for Sunday.

A nick name is very hard to get rid of. I know some boys who are very close kin to us who are still called Fits and Tuney and Isham and Pat and Snocks and Dock and Jake, but those are not their real names. Some of the old time negroes had very classic stylish names such as Cezar and Pompey and Virgil and Jupiter and June or such Scripture names as Moses and Aaren and Noah and Solomon and Dinah. The masters generally named the

'Papa did you ever whip Tip when he was a

boy?" asked Jessie.
"No, my child, no. Tip never needed any whipping. Tip was just as good as he could be considering that he was always trotting around after our oldest boys and had to do what they told him. I had to whip them sometimes but Tip was the best in the lot and never did anything worse than get up a dog fight. No, I never whipped Tip, but I had to me of the other servants occasionally for the old boy gets into negroes sometimes just like he does into white folks. He is no respecter of persons or colors and had just as ave burn a black man as a white one. But I will say this for our negroes-they were all mighty good to our children. They nursed seven out of the ten and watched them by day and by night. Frances and Mary loved them and would have fought for them like a tigress for her whelps and the children loved black mammy better than they did their mother. Many a time have I seen your mother try to coax her child to come to her from the

When the yankee raiders rode into Covington and took everybody by surprise your mother and six children were there and Frances was out in the street with the youngest in her arms and they stopped as she ran and said to her,
'You black fool you, what are you carrying
that white child for-don't you know you are
free?' 'Don't keer if I is,' said Frances, 'I is
gwine to carry de chile—chile can't walk.'
'Whose chile is it?' said the yankee. 'Mychile, whose chile do you rec'on it is,' and she
drew the little thing still closer to her bosom.

And during the war while I was in Virginia
Tip was with me and waited on me like a
brother and took care of me when I was sick
and the negroes at home helped your mother
to manage and to get something to eat and to
wear and wood to burn, for confederate money
wouldent buy much of anything and it took
elose management to get along. The old close management to get along. The old clothes had to be patched before and behind or ripped up and made over, and by and by when the coffee was all gone Mary parched some rye or dried sweet potatoes and parched them and made out like it was coffee and when the sugar gave out she hunted up some sor-Just before the war closed we run out of most everything. Your mother gave a ten dollar confederate bill for a tablespoonful of castor of and twenty dollars for a pound of sugar and a hundred dollars for half an ounce of quinine. I paid a hundred dollars for five bushels of corn and had to send twenty miles to get it and I kept it hid out five miles from town for fear some of the tramps and deserters would rob me and get it. I had it ground into meal half a bushel at a time and it was more precious than gold. In December 1864 I gave three thousand dollars for a little chunk of a cow just to provide milk for a sick child. There were not more than half a dozen in the county then.

"Some of you children never saw any cardy or nuts or rassins until you were several years old. I remember that after the war was over Mr. Snooks came to Rome with a nice little stock of fancy goods, and he gave your mother some raisins for the children, and she dook them home and they were afraid of them, and she do he if they ware here.

them home and they were afraid of them, and asked her if they were bugs. Mr. Shooks was mighty elever and kind to our little rebs. He is the same man who has grown so rich in At-lanta selling furniture, but he hasent cut his old acquaintances yet, and I don't reckon ever

"Well, what made Tip leave us all," said . Carl.
Why because he had a large family of his own to look after. They dident belong to me-old man White, a good old Scotchman, owned them and supported them, and now that they were free and he was dead, Tip had to knuckle

old man White, a good old Scotchman, owned the man da supported them, and now that they were free and he was dead, Tip had to Knuckie down to it it o maintain them, and he did it. Tip had a good trade and was handy, and excepted liked him, and so he has prospered. The service of the service

to rub them with some sweet oil that was in her basket and so I fumbled around in the dark and found a bottle and rubbed them all over wherever they scratched and next mornover wherever they scratched and next morning found out it was syrup of ippecac. But it is good for flea bites, sure. Yes, we had a high old time running from old Sherman, and we beat old Joe Johnston a fair race to Atlanta.

"Papa," said Carl, "was it right for you to own negros and make them work for you." "Of course it was, my boy. I would own some right now if I had my way. There are lots of them who ought to have a master. Don't I own you. But I wouldent own them as they used to be ewned. When they are old enough to take care of themselves and behave

the last time I wuz agwine to fool with High Betsy.

She hadn't been gone long 'fore mos' all the others went, too—some to bed and tothers to the'r homes, them what lived clest by, an' th' wan't nobody lef' but me'n Bill Gashins and John Skipper, an' we decided we set up'n see who could tell the bigges/lie.

We drawed straws to see who'd begin, an' I got the longes,' an' I'd jest cl'ar'd up my th'oat an' begun to tell that'n (bout the man w'at raised the big punkin, w'en we heard the all-firedes' racket over to'ards the loom room an' some'n a callin' fur he'p. It wus High Betsy

firedes' racket over to 'ards the loom room an' some'n a callin' fur he'p. It was High Betsy an' she was squealin' like a pant'er.

'Oh Jeams! come he'p me! Ther's taggers a'ter me! Run, Jimmie, ran! Oh, laws a massy! What shall I do?' And we all broke in a run to 'ards the room, s'pos'n that p'raps the gal maught have a fit; but jest as we got to the door—hit did'n have no shetter but a blackit an' itid.

than human beings. In a year or so they became civilized and made good servants and were contented and happy, and their children grew up like decent folks. It was a blessing to them and their children that their parents were stole away from Africa. It is the very best way to civilize them, and if I was a fanatical fool like some of our northern brethren and wanted to do the negroes all the good I could I would abolish the laws against the slave trade and get every one over here that I could. It would beat all the missionary work that has ever been done. But we don't want any more down south. There are enough here now. Let our northern brethren try it awhile and see how they like it. Why, these nexroes here ought to send or go over to Africa and bring a lot every year and own them and put them to work and civilize them.

No, my children, there was nothing in slavery that you need be ashamed of so far as my part of it was concerned. The truth is, I belonged to Tip about as much as Tip belonged tome. He was one of the family and that was all. But if I had my way and was to come across a barbarian I would do like Robinson Urasoe did his man Friday—I would take charge of him and tame him—yes I would.

BILL ARP.

Don't try experiments with preparations unhandle is a point try experiments with preparations unhandle is a point try experiments with preparations unhandle is a fair was a staini' down a buggy branch, an' 'er hair was a staini' straight up an'—by the blue Jehosa that the pleasa—by the blue Jehosa—la that the file she was skeery lookin' nough to give a staini' straight up an'—by the blue Jehosa—la stain! She wus skeery lookin' nough to give a rale ghost the fever vast he aligonedes' growlin' an' clawin' an' clawin' an' spittin' what you ever hear the five was the aligonedes' growlin' an' molin' an' clawin' an' spittin' what you ever the carn tell of, an' I thought old John Robin—son's whole cirkis 'Ind broke louse, Just the fore' non' five in the five you's law in the five you's law in the five you's law in

The Pathetic Story of Captain Sterne's Early Courtship. For the Constitution.

"Ay, law!" sighed Captain Sterne as we sat down in the shade after a long tramp through the woods, "ye mought call this sorter work tiresome, an' ye mought call that sorter work tiresome, an' p'raps ye mought think my Injun expecrance wer' the toughest I'd ever seed; but young man, the tightest, was'

the sugar gave out she hunted up some sorghum for sweetening, and when the salt gave out and there was no more to be had she boiled down the dirt in the smokehouse that the meat had been dripping on for years and made salt out of it and clarified it and dried it in the sun and it was as fine and as white as any table salt you ever saw. It was nip and tuck then with everybody but they never complained.

Just before the war closed we run out of most everything. Your mother gave a ten dollar and it was as fine. We wus at a candy-verything. Your mother gave a ten dollar and it was some sorghum for sweetening, and when the salt gave as what the boys all called Betsy Goffe, be'case she wus es tall an'es slim es a short leaf pine what'ud make ten rail cuts ten foot long cl'ar o' win' shakes an' woodpecker holes. I reckin it wus jes' my darn'd fool luck. Leastways, she tuck a pow'ful likin' to me the fust time I seen her. We wus at a candy-verything. Your mother gave a ten dollar and the salt part of t Leastways, she tuck a pow'ful likin' to me the fust time I seen her. We wus at a candy-pullin', an' all the youngsters had the'r gals an' wus a pullin' an' a talkin' an' a laughing' like a passel of idjuts, an' a hayin' of a good time giner'ly. All but me, an'I wus afixin' to slip out quietly an' git away w'en 'er come the longes' leanes' hongries' lookm' gal I ever seed, an' she had a wad of yaller m'lasses candy in 'er han', au' she wus a waxin' it, back ards an' for'ards an' says she:

'Oh, I wants a partner. Who'll jine pardners 'th me! I've got so-cyandy I can't pull it by myse'f.'
She looked at me kinder sheepish, and says she.'

she: 'Oh, 'scuse me, I didn't see you, Mr. 'Wher' wus your eyes then?' says Bill Gas-

wher was your eyes then? says Bill Gas-kins, who was closte by.

'They was right wher' your'n orter be,' says she, 'instidier one bein' up the chimbly an' tother'n in the pet.' Bill was awful cockeyed, an' this jes' made the crowd whoop. Bill wa'n't to be outdone, though, fur says'e: 'I reckin the reason ye couldn't see Jim Sterne wus beca'se the freekles on yer nose aire so thick that they make ye nighsighted.' That wer's pretty good lick back, but I wus mighty sorry a'terwards that he ever said anything, for she jes' made a tex out 'n me right thar.
'I don' keer how I looks nor how you looks Bill Gaskins, I know one thing mighty shore, Mr. Steve aire a nation of a sight better lookin' than you is of he have got a note on 'is chin.' 'I reckin the reason ye couldn't see Jim

hind us and felt easy for awhile, and jogged along down to Silver creek church, and stopped to make coffee and take a bite of cold vittels, and while we were thanking the good Lord for letting us get away, some scattered cavalry came galloping along and said the yankees had crossed the Coosa down below Rome and were coming to head its off. So we let the hot coffee burn its way down, and we can he cold yittels on the run and never stopped any more unand never stopped any more unand hove to Enhantele creek. We stopped to rest and from labor to refreshment, and felt thankful, but Tin had hardly unhitched the horses before some more cavalry came charging by and said the yanks were not more than five miles behind. We bounced the big road again and Euharlea bridge fairly dameed as we mever slacked up until we got to Mr. Whitehead's at the feot of the mountain. Your mother and Mrs. Anderson and the girls all bunked in one little room in the house and we men and boys tried to sleep in a great, big wagon body under the wagon sleed, but the fless everlastingly cat us up alive, and we took to the bushes and threshed the fleas out of our clothes and then laid down in the plazza. Next night we made a camp not far from eth De Foor's ferry on the Chattahoochee, and Tip went to a house near by fer water, but the bucket was gone and the folks aid ther well woulden thave it when she got through. Tip seemed enough to do us and after while went back there to borrow a skillet and the old woman was washing her feet in it, and said he could have it when she got through. Tip seemed to be in a hurry and couldn't wait, and so he cooked our meat on the coals. That night after we had laid down the little boys took on so about their fies bites that your mother told me to rub them with some sweet of litat was in her basket and so I fumbled around in the dark and found a bottle and rubbed them in her basket and so I fumbled around in the dark and found a bottle and rubbed them all and we had a found a bottle and rubbed them in her basket and

to lay.'

Betsy turned to me an' says she, 'hits a ter'ble lonesome place, but ef a tagger er a sperit
gits arter me I'll holler an' you mus come an'
he'p me out,' an' she grinned like a cow
achawin' a bone.

Lord geminy! How I did despise that 'ere
gal. A'ter she wus gone I sot there an' chawed
terbacker an' spit in the h'ath an' thesa other
boys and gals wuz a whisperin' an' a shiggerin'
all aroun.' but I didn't consarn myself bout
em, fur I made up my min' 'at that wuz 'bout
the last time I wuz agwine to fool with High
Betsy.

as they used to be ewned. When they are old enough to take care of themselves and behave themselves, and live by honest work they bught not to be owned any longer. They bught not to be sold nor their families separated. I never separated families, but I bought negroes to get families together. The negroes negroes to get families together. The negroes owe to the white people all the blessings they enjoy. It was slavery that civilized them and trained them to good habits. Their ancestors were all barbarians. They eat raw meat like dogs and eat human flesh. Some years ago I was in Columbus, and saw some of the native Africans that were brought over in the Wanderer. Colonel Mott had them working in his greader. He was teaching them to work derer. Colonel Mott had them working in his garden. He was teaching them to work with tools and to speak our language. They looked more like babboons than human beings. In a year or so they became civilized and made good ser-

en' I dunno 's I'd ever awent any Don't try experiments with preparations un-heard of and untried, but get a reliable, honest medicine like Hood's Sausapatilla, which is pe-culiar in its curative merit: 100 doses one dollar. dler an' I knowed th' wa'n't no more dang

in gwine.
Ye may talk 'bout this, that an' t'other bein' hard work, but may the devil take me I'ever struck a taugher task'n that.

Mastromery M. Folsom.

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Yours very respectfully,

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My experience with the Carisbad Sprudel Salt

r form), as follows:
My experience with the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
wder in constipation, diseases of the stomach,
er and kildeys, diabetes, gout, rheumatism, etc.
s been such that I may truly say, that no remedy
tich I have ever used has given me so mach please and profit as this particular one.
Dr. Lustig, in his book on the action of Carlsbad
ater, says:

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THE ROD IN SCHOOL.

SHOULD CORPORAL PUNISHMENT BE INFLICTED?

Question-The Best Manner to Punish Children for Disobedience.

The New York Herald, in co the whipping of a hoy in one of the Brooklyn

But that was all wrong. Birch rod educa-tion is both brutal and unnecessary. A hol tempered teacher, a hot tempered switch and a ad boy are a very dangerous combination, and the chances are that the boy can't be taught to love his books in that way.'

Another paper copies the paragraph with the "The rod as an educator is a relic of barbar-ism which has outlived its usefulness and will

have to go."

The thirteen superintendents of publi schools in Georgia were asked for their opi ions on the subject of corporal punishment

and as far as received their answers are given What the School Superintendents Say.

What the School Superintendents Say.

Professor W. F. Slaton, superintendent of
the public schools of Atianta, said when asked
for his views on whipping:

"I can give you my views in very short
order. I think moral suasion should be used
as long as possible and corporal punishment
should be used as a last resort. There are
some boys who have been controlled at home
by fear, and if you attempt to control them by
moral suasion they laugh at you. You either
have to whip them or turn them out on the
streets.

moral suasion they laugh at you. You cheek have to whip them or turn them out on the streets.

"I have been teaching thirty eight years and when I first began I whipped a great deal, but as I grew older I learned, how to get along without it and during the last few years of my teaching I did not have to whip at all. In thirty-eight years I only expelled three boys; that was done when I was a young man and I have always been ashamed of it. I don't believe in expelling boys but I believe in outgeneraling them. Teachers ought to have the right to punish in order to keep good boys from becoming bad. There is no need of enlarging upon it; it is the result of years of experience. I can myself get along without punishing but very little, but a teacher must have the right to punish. Without punishment it is anarchy. There is no house of correction. If we had one we might get along without punishment, but without a house of correction, expulsion is putting them on the streets, making gamin of them and raising them for the penitentiary or the gallows. In my opinion it would ruin our schools to abolish the rod, and that is not saying that Atlanta boys are any worse than any others. I think there are some girls who ought to be switched. There are some girls who have no more respect for authority than bad boys. When boys get old enough to reason and know the results of reasoning, then if they connot be controlled, I think they ought to be put out on the streets. We rarely ever have to whip a boy in the high schools. I prefer controlling them to expelling them."

A Rele of Barbarish.

A Relic of Barbarism GRIFFIN, Ga., October 5, 1888. - Editors Constitution: Freedom is the essential condition of all growths, and more especially of the in-

We may furnish enviroment to the seed, but cannot force its germination or its growth. No enslaved nation has ever risen unaided to civil-ization or shown capacity for self-government. Hence, domination of no kind, and physical least of all, should be tolerated in the school. least of all, should be tolerated in the school. The failure of a teacher to administer the government of the school (not govern) without resort to brute force is tantamount to a confession of unfitness for the high profession he degrades.

Whipping is unquestionably a relic of barbarism, and a dead weight to our educational progress.

progress.

In proof, it presupposes fear as a motive. Physiology teaches that fear paralyzes the actions of the mental and physical organs, which we might have linferred a priorl. Sudden frights often results in insanity. A prolonged experience of the fear of a teacher must end in mental imbecility. Again, it is conceded that corporal punishment is harmful, unless it results in the complete subjugation of the will of the victim. A law: faculties grow by exercise of the will; the highest, the executive faculty of the mind, measures the intellectuallyalue and accomplishment of its owner. A subdued offbreken will is but a poor weapon for the fierce battle of life.

And again; self-respect is the best guarantee.

And again; self-respect is the best guarante And again; self-respect is the best guarantee of good conduct, and the pupil's self-esteem is born of the respect paid him by his teacher. His person should be held as sacred. Consistency! We treat with distinguished respect the cold clay of the departed spirit and ruthlessip subject to the most humiliaries indicating the

sacred body of the living spirit. Truly, a proud, manly, self-respecting boy would esteem submission to the lash in an alien hand as an alternative to be preferred

only to death.

How then can the discipline of the school be

How then can the discipline of the school be maintained?

First, teach the teachers the relation they sustain to their pupils. Let them know they sure not sovereigns, but servants, (a nobler office, by far); that in their selection the interest of the pupils have been consulted. A proper regard for the rights interests and dignity of the pupil would surgest that the consent of the governed be gained. A pupil has a strong ineentive to self control, the real end of school life, when he realizes that infants and criminals only should be controlled; that the law-abiding citizen is absolutely free with a host of municipal, county, and state officials, his servants, whose sole duty is the protection of his personal and property rights.

Add a judicious system of rewards and punishments (the latter bised on Rosseau's natural consequence-law) and we have a humane school government, perfectly practicable. It is no objection that School rewards are artificial. The social is an artificial state. Man is by nature a solitary, nongregarious animal. The motive that operate in tocial and business life are artificial, at least

artificial state. Man is by nature a solitary, non-gregarious animal. The motive that operate in social and business life are artificial, at least confessedly not the highest. A small per cent of civilized humanity ever rise to an appreciation of the purely spiritual motive, that is to the apprehension of the ab-stract, the infinite, the absolute, the unrelated right and wrong (?) This a natural (?) evolu-tion from the lower motives. BOTHWELL GRAHAM, Superintendent Griffin Public School

Macon, Ga., October 5, 1888.—H. W. Grady, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.: My Dear Sir—I cheerfully comply with your request for a statement of my views upon the subject of corporal punishment in school. In the earlier days of my experience as

tracher and as manager of schools, I considered whipping as not only legitimate and proper under certain circumstances, but with every conscientious teacher as necessary and unavoidable. But in later years my views have changed, and I believe now that a resort to the rod is never necessary, and that a teacher with self-possession and a reasonable exercise of tact can always accomplish his aims with his pupils by other and better means than

But while I hold these views I would not prohibit, if I had authority to do so, the use of the rod. The are good teachers apt and skill ful in imparting instruction, who, in their inexperience and the lack of that self-control that every teacher should have, but which cannot be acquired at once, would ful in manager. most every teacher should have, but which cannot be acquired at once, would fail in management and leave the schoolroom in digust if they were not allowed to compel by force, if necessary, a compliance with their requirements. I would insist however, that a teacher who did not or could not in a reasonable time acquire the ability to teach and manage his school without whipping, gave evidence thereby of a natural disqualineation for the work he had undertaken.

by of a natural disqualification at the had undertaken.

Regarding the matter from a professional standpoint, I hold that the practice of whipping in school is hurtful to the profession, that it detracts from the dignity of teaching, and teachers themselves would be the chief gainers by its abandonment. Very respectfully,

B. M. Zettler.

He'll Whale 'Em, Sure! REVILLE, Ga., October 5.—Hon. Grady: Do I believe in whip-schools? That depends! It meems apossible for some worthy pedagogues

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THE ROD IN SCHOOL.

SHOULD CORPORAL PUNISHMENT BE INFLICTED?

Views of Several Georgia Teachers on the Question—The Best Manner to Punish Children for Disobedience.

The New York Herald, in commenting on the whipping of a boy in one of the Brooklyn schools the other day, said: But that was all wrong. Birch rod educa

tion is both brutal and unnecessary. A hot tempered teacher, a hot tempered switch and a bad boy are a very dangerous combination, and the chances are that the boy can't be taught to love his books in that way.' Another paper copies the paragraph with the

"The rod as an educator is a relic of barbar-ism which has outlived its usefulness and will

The thirteen superintendents of public schools in Georgia were asked, for their opin ions on the subject of corporal punishment, and as far as received their answers are given

What the School Superintendents Say. Professor W. F. Slaton, superintendent of he public schools of Atlanta, said when asked

the public schools of Atlanta, said when asked for his views on whipping:

"I can give you my views in very short order. I think moral suasion should be used as long as possible and corporal punishment should be used as a last resort. There are some boys who have been controlled at home by fear, and if you attempt to control them by moral suasion they laugh at you. You either have to whip them or turn them out on the

"I have been teaching thirty eight years and when I first began I whipped a great deal, but as I grew older I learned how to get along without it and during the last few years of my teaching I did not have to whip at all. In thirty-eight years I only expelled three boys; that was done when I was a young man and I have always been ashamed of it. I don't believe in expelling boys but I believe in outgeneraling them. Teachers ought to have the right to punish in order to keep good boys from becoming bad. There is no need of enlarging upon it; it is the result of years of experience. I can myself get along without punishing but very little, but a teacher must have the right to punish. Without punishment it is anarchy. There is no house of correction. If we had one we might get along without punishment, but without a house of correction, expulsion is putting them on the streets, making gam-I have been teaching thirty eight years and is putting them on the streets, making gamin of them and raising them for the penitentiary or the gallows. In my opinion it would ruin our schools to abolish the rod, and that is not saying that Atlanta boys are any worse than any others. I think there are some girls who ought to be switched. There are some girls who have no more respect for authority than bad boys. When boys get old enough to reason and know the results of reasoning, then if they connot be controlled. I think they ought to be put out on the streets. We rarely ever have to whip a boy in the high schools. I prefer controlling them to expelling them." putting them on the streets, making gam

A Relic of Barbarism. GRIFFIN, Ga., October 5, 1888.—Editors Constitution: Freedom is the essential condition of all growths, and more especially of the in-

annot force its germination or its growth. No slaved nation has ever risen unaided to civilenslaved nation has ever risen unaided to civilization or shown capacity for self-government. Hence, domination of no kind, and physical least of all, should be tolerated in the school. The failure of a teacher to administer the government of the school (not govern) without resort to brute force is tantamount to a confession of unfitness for the high profession be degrades.

Whipping is unquestionably a relic of bar-barism, and a dead weight to our educational

barism, and a dead weight to our educational progress.

In proof, it presupposes fear as a motive. Physiology teaches that fear paralyzes the actions of the mental and physical organs, which we might have linferred a priori. Sudden frights often results in insanity. A prolonged experience of the fear of a teacher must end in mental imbecility. Again, it is conceded that corporal punishment is harmful, unless it results in the complete subjugation of the will of the victim. A law: faculties grow by exercise of the will; the highest, the executive faculty of the mind, measures the intellectually alue and ac-

First, teach the teachers the relation they sustain to their pupils. Let them know they are not sovereigns, but servants, (a nobler office, by far); that in their selection the interest of the pupils have been consulted. A proper regard for the rights interests and digitity of the pupil would suggest that the consent of the governed be gained. A pupil has a strong incentive to self control, the real end of school life, when he realizes that Infants and criminals only should be controlled; that the law-abiding citizen is absolutely free with a host of numicipal, county. lutely free with a host of nunicipal, county, and state officials, his servants, whose sole duty is the protection of his personal and

duty is the protection of his personal and property rights.

Add a judicious system of rewards and punishments (the latter based on Rosseau's natural consequence-law) and we have a humane school government, perfectly practicable. It is no objection that school rewards are artificial. The social is an artificial state. Man is by nature a solitary, non-gregarious animal. The motive that operate in social and business life are artificial, at least

land business life are artificial, at least essedly not the highest. confessedly not the highest.

A small per dent of civilized humanity ever rise to an appreciation of the purely spiritual motive, that is to the apprehension of the abstract, the infinite, the absolute, the unrelated right and wrong(?) This a natural(?) evolution from the lower motives.

BOTHWELL GRAHAM,
Superintendent Griffin Public School.

Better Not to Whip.

Macon, Ga., October 5, 1888.—H. W. Grady,
Esq., Atlanta, Ga.: My Dear Sir—I cheerfully
comply with your request for a statement of my
views upon the subject of corporal punishment
in school.

In the earlier days of my experience as a teacher and as manager of schools, I considered whipping as not only legitimate and proper under certain circumstances, but with every conscientious teacher as necessary and unavoidable.

But in later years my views have changed, and I believe now that a resort to the rod is never necessary, and that a teacher with self-possession and a reasonable exercise of tact can always accomplish his aims with his pupils by other and better means than whipping.

whipping.
But while I hold these views I would not prohibit, if I had authority to do so, the use of the rod. The are good teachers apt and skillful in invariant instruction, who, in their inthe rod. The are good teachers apt and skin-ful in inparting 'instruction, who, in their in-experience and the lack of that self-control that every teacher should have, but which can-not be acquired at once, would fail in manage-ment and leave the schoolroom in disgust if they were not allowed to compel by force, if necessary, a compliance with their requireessary, a compliance with their requirents. I would insist, however, that a teacher

ments. I would insist, however, that a teacher who did not or could not in a reasonable time acquire the ability to teach and manage his school without whipping, gave evidence thereby of a natural disqualification for the work he had undertaken.

Regarding the matter from a professional standpoint, I hold that the practice of whipping in school is hurtful to the profession, that it detracts from the dignity of teaching, and teachers themselves would be the chief gainers by its abandonment. Very respectfully,

B. M. ZETTLER.

He'll Whale 'Em, Sure!

He'll Whale 'Em, Sure! SANDERSVILLE, Ga., October 5.— Hon.
L. W. Grady: Do I believe in whiping in schools? That depends! It seems
tterly impossible for some worthy pedagogues to arrive at the desired end without frequently invoking the aid of that ancient auxiliary—

There are, however, other and more modern teachers who are able to obtain equally as good, if not better results, without inflicting corporal

While I claim to belong to this latter class, While I claim to belong to this latter class,
I am not an extremist upon this subject. I
should not hestitate to whip an incorrigible
boy, but it would be only after I had exhausted
every other means to bring about the soughtfor referration. ormation.

Within the past three years I have found it necessary to whip only one boy, yet I challenge any teacher or superintendent to show more orderly or better disciplined schools than mine. When Mr. Smith places his son Johnnie in

When Mr. Smith places his son Johnnie in my school I consider that Johnnie is as much my boy morally as Mr. Smith's, and treat him accordingly. If at any time Johnnie in my opinion Johnnie needs a sounds whipping I administer it to him without consulting Mr. Smith or any one else. I consider this to be my moral right and duty. I have never accepted a pupil upon any other terms. I am, very truly,

FERRELL E. SIMMONS,
Superintendent City Schools.

Sometimes Good Medicine.

CARROLLTON, Ga., October 5, 1888.—Mr. H.
W. Grady, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—You ask W. Grady, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—You ask my opinion on whilpping in the schoolroom; in reply I would say that the question you present is a big one, and cannot be satisfactorily discussed briefly. There are many arguments pro and con, but I think that the growing objection, in some localities, to the use of the switch is greatly due to the fact that our schoolrooms are crowded by injudicious and otherwise inefficient would be teachers. I believe that a natural tact for governing is an indispensable adjunct to a teacher's equipment for his work and is essential to his success.

My experience has taught me that corporal punishment is a rare necessity, but that it is

punishment is a rare necessity, but that it is occasionally necessary is not a question with

me.

During an experience of ten years, I have had the supervision of a few pupils that I do not believe could have been controlled other wise than by the best of disciplinarians. I have used the switch very rarely, but almost invariably with fine effect.

It would be demoralizing to school children generally to know that the teacher no longer had the right to use the rod, and I could not see it discarded altogether, without protest.

While I deem it both impracticable and inexpedient to abolish it, I think, in the hands of judicious teachers its use may be radical to a minimum.

My opinion, based upon experience, is that My opinion, based upon experience, is that patrons generally favor its retention and more frequent use. As to what extent a teacher has the right to whip, I think his limit should be the same as that of a humane and judicious parent. As stated above this question is too big for short discussion. If my opinions as expressed above are of any value to you you are at liberty to use these, in part or in full as you at liberty to use these, in part or in full as you may see fit. Yours very truly,
J. E. WITHERSPOON.

Repugnant to the Sentiment of the Age. SAVANNAH, Ga., October 5, 1888.—Editors Constitution: Your letter, received at this date, procludes all possibility of giving my views in extense upon the important subject of corporal punishment in schools. I must, therefore, content myself with a brief expression of my idea has done semewhat learners. sion of my ideas, based on a somewhat large ex-perience and wide observation. In regard to the legal aspect of the question, think, there can be little difference of

So far as my information extends, the courts have uniformly decided that teachers, standing as they do, in loco parentis, have the right to inflict corporal punishment upon their pupils. Of course this punishment must be reasonable and judicious. I cannot recall any case where the decision has been adverse to the teacher, provided the number of the teacher provided the number of the standard the teacher, provided the punishment was not On the expediency and policy of this mode

On the expediency and policy of this mode of punishment my views are very decided. These views have been adopted after many years' experience as a practical teacher, close observation as superintendent and mature reflection in my private study. I cannot see any advantage to the pupil from a resort to this mode of punishment, while the evils and disadvantage are appropriated and superior and s mode of punishment, while the evils and disadvantages are apparent and numerous. I question, whether in the experience of any teacher, it can be safely asserted that a pupil has been reformed by the use of the rod. With a view to satisfy myself on this point, I have put the question to teachers, who uniformly reply that the boy once whipped is from week to week subjected to the same punishment. So much for the victim himself. Now what is will; the highest, the executive faculty of the mind, measures the intellectual/value and accomplishment of its owner. A subdaed oft-broken will is but a poor weapon for the fierce lattle of life.

And again; self-respect is the best guarantee of good conduct, and the pupil's self-esteem is born of the respect paid him by his teacher. His person should be held as sacred. Consistency! We treat with distinguished respect the cold clay of the departed spirit and ruthlessly subject to the most humiliating indignities the sacred bedy of the living spirit.

Truly, a proud, manly, self-respecting boy would esteem submission to the lash in an alien hand as an alternative to be preferred only to death.

How then can the discipline of the school be maintained?

First, teach the teachers the relation they sustain to their pupils. Let them know they are not sovereigns, but servants, (a nobler office, by far); that in their selection the interest of the pupils have been forgotten or condoned. But there is still another or condoned. But there is still another interested party to this question. The parent of the punished child steps forth upon the arena and asserts his right to be heard. Again I say, the teacher is sometiment. So much for the viction himself. Now what is the rescher has been singularly fortunate who has not found that universal sympathy has been forgotten or condoned. But there is still another interested party to this question. The parent of the punished child steps forth upon the arena and asserts his right to be heard. Again I say, the teacher is more forgotten or condoned. But there is still another interested party to this question. The parent of the punished child steps forth upon the arena and asserts his right to be heard. Again I say, the teacher is sometiment. So much for the viction and asserts his right to be heard. Again I say, the teacher is more forgotten or condoned. But there is still another interested party to this question. The parent of the child. Finally, what is the result of all these much for the victim bimself. Now what is

utterly repugnant to the spirit and sentiment of the age in which we live. The whippingof the age in which we live. The whitppingpost, once generally in vogue, is now restricted
to one, or perhaps two states in the anion.
Corporal punishment, formerly used in the
navy, has, by solemn enactment, been abolished. I doubt whether there can be found
many persons who would like to see a restoration of these barbarous modes of inciting men
to duty. They have gone, never again to be
introduced in countries inhabited by civilized
people. The same objection perhaps in a

introduced in countries inhabited by civilized people. The same objection, perhaps, in a less degree, applies to whipping in schools.

Mr. Editor, the day has about passed when parents are willing to relegate to teachers the God-given right to chastise their children; and those children who fail to recognize this feet will be left behind in the present of the fact will be left behind in the progress of the

age.
In concluding this brief statement of my In concluding this brief statement of my views on the quostion to which you have invited my attention, I desire to give the result of my experience as a superintendent of a system of schools in which corporal punishment is prohibited. The rule was adopted two years ago, and I think sufficient time has elapsed to enable me to pass impartial judgment upon its efficiency. In doing so I am prepared to state that the discipline in the schools has been in nowise impaired, but, on the contrary, there has been a marked improvement in it. The pupils have been taught to work from duty rather than from fear. There has sprung up between teachers and pupils a feeling of mutual friendbeen taught to work from duty rather than from fear. There has sprung up between teachers and pupils a feeling of mutual friendship in instances where there were formerly antagonisms. Parents no longer have their hearts lacerated by and tales from their little ones. Teachers no longer have their exercises interrupted by visits from trate parents, and the superintendent is spared the disagreeable duty of mediating between an agriculture. able duty of mediating between an aggrieved parent on the one side and a good teacher who has unwisely wielded the birch, on the other. I will close by an expression of astonishment, that there can be found any considerable number of teachers with full recognition of the true dignity in their noble profession, who will contend for the centinuance of whipping pupils into the observance of their school duties.

Respectfully

W. H. BAKER. able duty of mediating between an aggrieved

After the Red the Rope.

Newnan, Ga., October 4.—Editors Constitution: Your request that I write you my opinion in regard to corporal punishment in school just to hand. In reply I would say that I both pust to find. In reply I would say that I both privately and openly condemn it, and do but yery little of it. What I do is only in case of boys ranging in age from seven or eight to twelve, or fourteen years, for offenses again proper decorum in school. I have near whipped a pupil for neglect of duty. If higher incentives than those of mere animal suffering will not induce a leave to do higher decorum. incentives than those of mere animal suffering will not induce a boy to do his duty as a pupil there is no necessity for the rod. It is the weakest of instruments in the school room in such cases. To whip a boy for stubbornness, as I have known teachers in a passion with them to do, is also the greatest of folly, and but shows that the teacher is as bad, if not worse, than the boy. In case of willful disregard of the teacher's commands, the circumstances of the case and the disposition of the boy must both have consideration. The best of teachers err at times, and in such a

case the surest justice is in allowing another teacher (one higher in authority in the school, if there be such a one,) to do the punishing.

All will agree that the teacher must rule the affairs of the schoolroom. If it become understood that the teacher's power is limited in this, there is great danger that children not inclined to be studious or respectful to teachers, will become troublesome and work great harm to the school in general. But has the teacher unlimited authority who has free use of the rod? He might next ask for free use of the rope. It mostly, and I think I might say, all depends on the teacher. In ten years' experience, both as a teacher and disciplinarian of children, I have never wripped but one boy who was under my eye during the school hours. Other cases have been for offenses in other rooms that I controlled the work of. I would not be understood to say that these cases were wholly be-

been for offenses in other rooms that I controlled the work of. I would not be understood to say that these cases were wholly because of the weakness of the teachers who had charge of the pupils punished. But I have thought if it had been under my immediate control I could have secured the desired result in some other way. A boy who is known to be bad, bad in the bad sense of the word, should not be kept in the school. He will work more harm than his own education is worth. The whip has no more virtue in it for him than it would have in transforming an ass into a high-spirited road-ster. In nine cases out of every ten the boy who can be made better by whipping could be helped by a more elevating means. To deprive him of the privileges of the school for a time often accomplishes this end. The teacher's ingenuity in knowing the boy is his sure guide in all cases. Popular sentiment, both among pupils in school and in the community at large, has much to do. Where the motto that "whippin" an' larnin" go together prevails, the whip is pretty sure to be needed in school.

At the opening of the great National Educational association, in Chicago in 1887, the president of the board of education of that city took pride in saying that no case of corporal punish ment had occurred in the schools of that city for a number of years. I do not know of another city in the United States where the rod by authority is entirely excluded from the schools. In such cities reform schools are kept for intractable boys, and boys who play truant are arrested by the police. Where city law is thus brought to the teacher's aid there is far less demand for severe discipline from the teacher. Such punishment as requiring children to stand a long time, or to put them in any unnatural position, is far worse than using the rod on the back. I have known teachers to resort to such cruelty, thinking it At the opening of the great National Educa-

mild punishment.

In every school there should be some rules agreed upon by the presiding officer of the school and the board of education about such a matter as corporal punishment. In nine cases out of ten when the master whips there is something of anger in his feelings, and his punishment is anger in his feelings, and his punishment is too much like an angry mob executing summary vengeance. Better far to dismiss a boy from school for a time, and if he will then show no improvement on his readmission to school, it may be depended on that he will do the school far more harm than the school can do of good for him, badly as he needs it. As for whipping girls, I think that is not to be talked about. I never did it. Judges of law should be careful in rendering verdicts against teachers who may have, overstepped a little in punishing a bad boy. If the teacher is made to suffer for it, it endangers all teachers in the discipline of other boys whom they may be controlling with difficulty. The teacher's hardest battle is not with bad children, but with unwise and indiscreet parents who screen their children and thus encourage them in giving trouble at school. Many parents refuse to acknowledge the teacher's legal right to control their children at school as they themselves would do it at home. Here is the rock selves would do it at home. Here is the rock on which parent and teacher split, and the fault is often with the parent entirely.

LYMAN H. FORD,
Superintenden of Public Schools.

Self-Controlled Teachers Don't Have to Whip. Self-Controlled Teachers Don't Have to Whip.
CED ERTOWN, Ga., October 5.—H. W. Grady,
My Dear Sir: In extreme cases when all
other means of discipline have failed, in my
judgment boys should be whipped. But in a
well organized and well governed school extreme cases rarely occur. Teachers often fail
in self-control and display bad temper in their
management of children. Boys and girls are
very shrewd in their appreciation of the feelings of the teacher toward them, and readily
detect and respond to kindness. Upon the
whole, after an experience of nearly twenty
years. I doubt the policy of whipping in
schools. During the past four years I have
had the management of large schools and
found it necessary to administer corporal punfound it necessary to administer corporal pun-shment but once during that time, and now I ishment but once during that time, and now I think milder means would have answered. I find that among my teachers, those who have perfect control of themselve and use kind methods, are the best disciplinarians. Incorrigible boys should be sent home. Where children are properly trained at home they give no trouble in school. Yours very truly, R. Johnston.

Flegging Means Bad Management.

ATHESS, Ga., October 4.—What do I think about whipping at school?

Well, to start with, I think the right to punish by whipping should be given to school authorities always. I would not undertake to manage schools without such a right. Mind you, I speak of the right simply. But I also think, speak of the right simply. But I also think, warmly and positively, that flogging should have small place or no place at all in the conduct of schools. It should not be legislated out of schools, but managed oft, if you please. Excessive flogging means excessively poor management—always! School boards sometimes abolish the right; better to abolish a supervised out of teacher or two.

times abolish the right; better to abolish a superintendent or a teacher or two.

What sort of management is it, for instance, that permits a teacher to slap a child or to pull its ears in the presence of its fellows? I would not hesitate to suspend a teacher instanter for such a thing. The contemptibleness of the whole thing is nauseating. A teacher with such a temper and lack of dignity should be hurried off to Iceland for leisure and opportunity to keep coal.

nity to keep cool.

To what extent has a teacher the right to

To what extent has a teacher the right to punish a pupil?

Just the extent to which a parent might go. This stops short of cruelty of course. Cruelty to his child cometimes fastens the grip of the law on a parent. It ought to do so. And a like offense ought to make a teacher feel the law's halter. I have known an Arab's 'forty' of teachers whose astitude toward as school, and whose avowed principles of controlling it ought to make them criminals in any humane community. Who blames a father for wanting to cowhide a teacher for whipping a child till blood marks its clothing. Only anger and a spirit of cruelty could make either a parent or a teacher punish a child like that. Take them both into court.

How would you control the exercise of this right in your schools?

By relieving the teachers themselves of the necessity of punishing in this way. By making a principal, a principal in fact, by giving him lesisure to relieve his teacher in every way in their disciplining. By requiring from the teacher for every offense reported to the principal a formal statement of the offense, the name of the pupil and so on, over the teacher's own signature. By requiring these statements reported in form each month to the superintendent's office, accompanied by the principal's statement of his own conduct in the case. By requiring corporal punishments to be to the last degree removed from the notice of the other pupils. By submitting a quarterly report to the board of education, showing the number corporally

corporal punishments to be to the last degree removed from the notice of the other pupils. By submitting a quarterly report to the board of education, showing the number corporally punished and the teachers and principals concerned. By publishing to the world, in the numual reports of the schools, the total number of such punishments—this for the information and criticism of the public.

What schools in Georgia publish such showings? Hardly any other one fact will so nearly exactly show the condition of the schools. The public has a right to demand such information. Let us have the facts everywhere.

"In your experience, have you ever had a case made against a teacher for whipping a pupil?" Never. Hedge in the exercise of the right with proper restrictions, and then rigidly enforce the restrictions, and the matter will always manage itself. Or so we have found it. "Has your experience furnished you with any gossip on the subject?"

Yes; a good deal, first and last. For instance, as illustrating how dangerous it is for a teacher, ignorant of the infirmities of the body of some pupils, to flog a pupil at the spur of impulse.

touched the boy, but fright had thrown the little fellow into nervous convulsions. And so on. Respectfully, E. C. Bronson, Superintendent City Schools.

Punishment Outside of Paradise.

H. W. Grady—Dear Sir: 'You ask for "my views on whipping in school."

A distinguished writer said "The thrones of beings are built on the ruins of the bowers of paradise." Law reigns throughout the physical world, and must rule all classes of human beings. Laws have penalties, or they are dead letters. Schools must have regulations, and penalties for enforcing their regulations. If all children were reared in cultured and Christian families, misconduct would be reduced to a minimum, and punishment, of the mildest kind, would rarely occur. In a community or city of cultured, pure home life and home training, all misconduct on the part of pupils could be referred to parents for correction. "Whipping in school" would then be unknown. In the state of New Jersey, all violations of hool regulations are remitted to parents; and, if the misconduct continues, the child is sent home. I long to see the day when the switch and ferule can be banished from our schools; but, in our mixed society, they are, sometimes, home. I long to see the day when the switch and ferule can be banished from our schools; but, in our mixed society, they are, sometimes, a necessity. Very respectfully.

A. P. Mooty.

Columbus, Ga., October 5, 1888.

The Law on the Subject. From the following charge of Judge Howard Van Epps, of the Atlants city court, it appears that the school teachers who flog have the law

on their side.

on their side.

In charging the jury in a case where a young lady teacher whipped one of her scholars, Judge Van Epps, after defining the offense of assault and battery, said:

"The jury is instructed that an assault and battery consists in an injury actually done to the person of another in an angry or revengeful, rude or insolent manner. Any unlawful beating of another, however slight, is, as already remarked, an assault and battery, and the degree of bodily pain and injury, if the assault and battery are proven, is only important as affecting the penalty which the law would impose. * * * *

would impose.
"In order, however, for you to find the de-fendant guilty, as charged, it must appear to your satisfaction that the force employed by your satisfaction that the force employed by her, if any be shown, was unlawfully employed. It she used force, and the force she used was authorized under legal principles, presently to be given you in charge, she would be justified in law, and it would be your duty to acquit her. A school teacher stands in the place of the parent so far as the right to inflict corporal punishment is concerned. It is not every use of physical force by one on the person of another which the law denominates as unlawful. Pain, some times excruciating pain, may be legally indicted, as for example by a surgeon in conducting a necessary operation. So, too, a

pain, may be legally indicted, as for example by a surgeon in conducting a necessary operation. So, too, a parent may legally inflict pain, and sometimes under proper circumstances, severy pain upon the person of his child in the shape of bodily chastisement and the law will hold him justified. A very large margin is left to the judgment of the parent, both in determin-ing that the child deserves chastisement and in determining how much punishment the child should receive, and the law is rejuctant to intervine between the parent and the child. to intervine between the parent and the child, in questions of parental discipline and control, and will not do so except a cases where, either from the brutal extent of the battery, or the inhuman method of its infliction, the case

inhuman method of its infliction, the case warrants the inference that the parent was animated by a feeling of uncontrollable anger and brutal revenge, and not by a desire to govern the child for the child's own well being, and the wise and considerate exercise of parental control over it. When, for example, (and I give this instance only by way of illustration) a parent whipped his child, a girl ten years old. with an old saw twenty-two inches long and three-fourths of an inch wide, breaking the skin in several places and leaving the prints of the saw teeth on her shoulders and back, it was held by our supreme court that one lick was held by our supreme court that one lick with such an instrument was unlawful. (Neal

with such an instrument was unlawful. (Neal vs. State, 54 Ga., 281.)

A liberal discretion, however, is accorded the parent, both to decide upon the circumstances which make chastisement of the child necessary, and, within cortain bounds, how severe the chastisement shall be, and unless the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so that the chastisement is in itself so severe or so the chastisement is in itself so the chastisement in the chastisement is in itself so the chastisement in the chastisement is in itself so the chastisement in the chastisement is in itself so the chastisement in the chastisement is in itself so the chastisement in the chastiseme the chastisement is in itself so severe or so brutal in the manner of its infliction as to warrant the jury in inferring that the parent acted malo animo, that is with malice, from the motive of unreasoning and unreasonable anger, or revenge, and not in good faith for the well-being of the child and for the motive of securing the good crider and premer government of the good order and proper government of the household, the jury would not be warranted in finding a parent guilty for an assualt and battery on his child. (Reeves Domestic Rela-

in finding a parent guilty for an assualt and battery on his child. (Reeves Domestic Relations, ed. of 1816, pp. 287-8-9.)

The parent is to be considered as acting in a judicial capacity when he corrects, and is not liable for errors of opinion. And, although it should appear to the jury that the punishment milicted was severe, and not proportioned to the offense, yet if it should also appear that the parent acted conscientously, and from motives of duty, no verdict ought to be found against him. The instrument used, the time when, the place where, the extent of the injury inflicted, may all units in demonstrating what the motives were which influenced the parent.

what the motives were which inhediced the parent.

Now I have charged you thus particularly with reference to the law of parent and child, and the right of the parent to chastise his child moderately, and his criminal liability for an immoderate castigation, because all of these rules are equally applicable to the case of the school mistress, or to any one who acts in loco parentis.

parentis.

If the defendant was a teacher in the public If the defendant was a teacher in the public schools of this city and the person named in the charge as assaulted and beaten by her, was a pupil in her department and subject to her discipline and control for the time being while he remained a pupil under her, she would occupy the shoes of the parent and it would be your duty to consider and treat her on this trial and in view of all this evidence, which has been adduced precisely as it she was the mother of the child punished, and if a mother under the same circumstances as it saw was the mother of the cana pains and, and if a mother under the same circumstances and in view of the punishment actually shown to have been inflicted, would not have been justified, then the defendant should be found, guilty, and if a mother under the facts of the case ought to be found not guilty, then the defendant ought to be acquited.

fendant ought to be acquitted.

1. If the defendant inflicted an immoderate castigation under the motive of anger or revenge, she would be guilty.

2. If the defendant inflicted some punishment, or even if the defendant inflicted, in

your opinion, severe punishment, but she acted in good faith, acted conscientiously, and from motives of duty no verdict ought to be found

against her.
[The court (his honor Judge Howard Van Epps, presiding) proceeded to charge the jury fully as to the law of reasonable doubt, the effect of the defendant's statement, and the presumption of innocence. The jury retired, and under the facts as applied to the charge of the court adjudged the defendant not guilty—and she was thereupon discharged.]

If you are tired taking the large old fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Attention, R. R. L.

Attention, R. R. L.

For sprains, bruises, rheumatism, cramps, infiammation, swelling, cuts, burns, etc., in man,
and splint, ringbone, windgall, epizootic,
scratches etc., in horses. Rangum Root Liniment is a sure cure. The "King of Liniments"
is the universal verdict. Never fails to cure
any ailment that can be reached by an external
medical application. 30 cents per bottle. For
sale at wholesale by A. G. Candier & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacob's Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES' FINE SHOES

French Kid Button, hand-sewed, in opera and common sense last. Perfect fitting goods, all widths, A to E. Price \$5 pair at ChamIN COMPANY I

THE CONSTITUTION'S SECOND PRIZE STORY.

"Well-I-will-be-"I'll swear!" "Now aint that a fine layout?"

"Hit certainly are."
They both laughed, and then the tall solagain."
"Well-I-will-be--"

There was silence for half a minute or so, and then the fat soldier asked:

"Now, Jakie, whar you 'spose he come from ?' "The Lord only knows," said the other

"That ar's a comp'ny I uniform—them Buena Vista chaps. Well, dad blame my cats Here! Look a here, sonny! Wakin' up, ch? That's right. Now jes venture to toll me whar you come from." The big brown eyes opened sleepily, stared

hard, and almost closed again. Then they opened again slowly, and this time to their fullest extent. "Whar do you come from, anyhow?"

"Buena Vista. Where is Colonel Butt?" "Lord knows, son. You aint scared o' Colonel Butt?" "No, but he'll make me go to the rear agair

That's how come me lost now. Where is ompany I? "Yes, you are a great un. How old are

"Fourteen years old on the first of July."

"Whar's yer daddy?" "He was killed." "Humph. Any brothers?"
"Three. All of 'em killed."

"Well-any mo' folks?" "Just mama." The two soldiers nodded, and then the tall

ne spoke again. "That ar you'r gun?" "Yes. sir." The boy was wide awake now, and a hand-

ome little chap he was, too.
"What's yo' name?" "Rus Gilbert." 'How long yuo been here?" "I left home Christmas eve, run away, and joined company I, on the first of January.

They call me their new year's present."

Ah, me. What a laugh that was, you don't

hear that often in war. There was a sort of con tagion in its childish ring, and the two soldiers laughed because the child did.

Then they stopped and listened. "What was that, Jakie?" "Pickets—and here comes Shuford. This is company F, sonny, the Cherokee Brown Rifles. That's whar we belong, an' by 'we' I mean you, too. You'd better git behin' me an' Bob thar, it you don't want Shuford to pack you off to the rear. Thar. Now we're solid."

On with company F.
"Who've you got thar, Jakie?"
"Boy or gal?"

"One o' yourn, Jake?"

"Look cut, boys, he don't want Shuford to see him. Ho's a Georgia cracker hisself—Buena Vista."

Buena Vista."

There was no time for further questioning. The order came for the second Georgia to form a picket line, and five companies were thrown two hundred yards beyond the little brick house. Then three of these, including company F, were thrown sixty yards further to the very edge of the thicket.

Pop! pop!

A dead pine limb fell, and the child walked over it.

"Better look out for them, sonny," remarked Jake.
Pop! Pop! Pop!
"Steady, boys!" called Shuford, "down on the ground there. Take your time, boys, and pick your men."
So Garnett's farm became a battlefield, and

So Garnett's farm became a battlefield, and the wheat field at the edge of the thicket became a graveyard. The firing was murderous. Presently the Georgians were moved back six paces in order to be sheltered by the trees. The two companies that had been lett behind were firing now, and two more had come up. All day long it lasted.

The boy was unhurt. After nightfall he went back to Company I, and stood by with a lantern while they buried the dead.

He was standing there with the big gray cap slouched over his face when the colonel came up.

"Here! You youngster!"
"Yes, sir—colonel—"
"Where were you today?"
"With Company F, sir. I—"
"Didn't I tell you to get to the rear, sir?
Now drop that lantern. Tell your captain I

have sent him word once before to send you home. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir."
The youngster put his lantern down, and walked slowly to the rear.
"Who's that?" asked the colonel suddenly.
"He's our new year's gif', colonel, name Rus Gilbert. His daddy an' his brothers was killed and the youngster run away from home."
Four days later came the first of July and Malvern Hill. The story of that day is history, and you know it already.
First over the fence crossed by the Second Georgia on the way to the front that day was Company I, and first in Company I was a youngster, fourteen years old that day. The hig gray cap had been lost coming up, the canteen thrown away, and the gray jacket unbuttoned in front.

toned in front.

Within a few feet of the fence the entile regiment was halted and ordered to lie down in waiting for support. The grape and can ister whistled and hissed around, and rattled like hall against the fence behind, and ratted like than against the fence behind, or buried themselves in the earth about.

"Keep cool, boys! our time is coming?"

It was the colonel. As soon as he had passed the boy raised up again.

"Hello, Bill!"

"Good Lord, sonny, I thought the colonel "Well, I'll swear. Boys, thar's little ole

The L. Jeff. Milbourne Advertising Agency, 118 and 120 East Baltimore Street, "Hello, ole Buena Vista. Whar've you "Hello, ole Buena Vista. Whar've you been?"
"I've been with Company F, the Cherokee fellows. You know I was with them at Garnett's farm, and they knew me and let me stay. Bill—never mind, though. Here comes the colonel. Throw me your cap, Bill, quick!"
"Here they come hoys," thundered the colonel. "Wait fill they catch up with us and all together!"
"Who is if, Bill?"
"Kershaw'l think. South Carolina."
Two minutes later the charge was made, the South Carolinlans slightly in advance—on in the teeth of that iron hall, a halt, on again while shot and shell tore through the thinning ranks, step by step—

while shot and shell tore through the thinning ranks, step by step "Close up! Close up!"
The South Carolinians wavered, halted, the Georgians a few steps further, without support, halted too. Oh, for Cobb, Anderson, Gordon! "Down, boys! Wait for help!"
And there they lay for half an boar, and the yankee battery less than two hundred yards away. The solid shot plowed yawning furrows, and threw the dirt high and broad like great waves of spray, while sheltered sharp-shooters to the left took deliberate aim at the gray caps over the furrows.

over the furrows.

That was Malvern Hill.

That was Malvern Hill.

That night, when the fight was won, among the dead and the dying they found the boy.

"Is he dead, Bill?"

"No, but— Rus!"

"I know—you—Bill."

"Are you hurt bad, Rus. Tom, put your coat there, that's right. Bring the water. Rus!"

"Bill."

The soldier unbuttoned the homespun shirt, all clotted and stiffened with blood. The ball had entered the shoulder, near the neck, and gone towards the heart. Five or six of Company I were bending over. They washed the blood away from the wound, and bathed his pale face and his hands.

"Bill."

"Well, rooster."

"I'm fourteen today."

berlin, Johnson & Co.

"I'm fourteen today."
"Oh, little Rus! Little Rus!"
He clasped the child's cold hands in his own, and so they waited. The colonel saw the little group, and he halted with the surgeon.
The surgeon bent over, and shock his head.

The brown eyes were dinming fast, and the breath came labored and husky.

"Old Buena Vista—mama—"

Not a word was spoken. The colonel was kneeling beside the boy, and stroking the brown curls back as gently as a mother could have done.

"Yes, my boy."
"I—I know why—you wanted me—"
The eyes were closing as if in sleep.
"Colonel—"

"My boy."
"Colonel, I'm—going—home now."
The pale lips closed in eternal silonce—the
hild was dead. Salvation Oil delights everybody. It can be had of all druggists for 25 cents a bottle.

M. Rich & Bros. Silk Department contains everything that is new stylish and good. Their large stock of silks would be creditable to any Broadway Dry Goods house.

THE GENUINE



The Best Nutritive Tonic

lescence, Pulmonary, and Throat

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY For the Weak and Debilitated

reed by all Physicians throughout the PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS, PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS, the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, aseaks of the Johan Hoff's Mall Extract as follows:
"I can highly recommended this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the Genuine Johann Hoff's Male Extract, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

JOHANN HOFF, BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA, New York, No. 6 Barclay St. Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. The SENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" d "Moritz Eisner," (Sole Agent,) on the neck,

TAKE NO OTHER. sep19 12w wed sun top col n r m



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To misery, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterhoza caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sunt by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

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Baltimore, Md.

A scientific liquid preparation that entirely removes the harshness from the hair, rendering the shaft or stem soft and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and kink in the hair, whiskers and mustache.

Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use makes the hair soft and glossy, enabling it to be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and straight, and the hair will remain so if Krolline is used regularly as a hair dresser.

Seld by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, sixty conts, by

The Ven 1266 Chemical Works, CINCINNATI, O.

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER

ay2i suam0 r m RECEIVER'S SALE.

A LL THE REMAINING STOCK OF FINISHED and unfinished bedsteads, bureans and washstands in the May Utility Works.

About 3.000 dogwood blocks, got out for shuttless as some dive years and in perfect order; also lot oak and poplar lumber.

50 new boiler tubes, 15 feet by 25 inches.

1 pair good mules and furniture wagon.

Lot toois of various kinds, including portable forge, anvil and vises, circular and band saws.

Lot supplies, including furniture, hardware, bagging, varish, glue, etc.

One membership in chamber of commerce.

Will negotiate for sale of factory with complete machinery for manufacture of furniture of other wood work sufficient to employ sixty hands, with 25 acres land, favorably situated on Air-Line road, hear Highland avenue, with side track, conveniently lecated for a large business. Apply to GEO. 11. HOFE, Eastweet.

all House will supply rings Water, gallons for tickets for

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PIEDMONT AIR-LINE (Richm From Wash g n... 9 to pain To Washington: 25 pain (1) RelL Rol L Ro

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley,
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except Sunday. Central time.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Receive deposits, buy and sell exchange, lend money, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on time deposits. This is more than other banks pay; we can afford it because our expenses are small. This is a family bank with \$100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabama streets, are assets of this bank and make it very strong. We want new customers. Open 8 to 4. MADDOX, RUCKER NO CO

BANKERS, 86 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking bus

The Tolleson Commission Co. STOCKS BONDS

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1 4½ per cent bonds in exchangefor 6's, due 1st of January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for eash.

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16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. \$35,000 to loan, at once, in whole or part. on At THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. --- UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Undivided Profits,

\$375,000. lesnes Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four For per cent per annum if left six months. 4 per cent per annum if left twelve

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Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Collections made direct on all points in the United Etates and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Earnkers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Favings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

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State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

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Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a recisity. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Anmunition; Pistois and Cartridges, also field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, Glassmany other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Stora. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest, PETER LYNCH

ONLY ONCE IN A LIFE TIME! The Best Hotel in North Georgia Offered for Sale.

J. Q. A. LEWIS OFFERS FOR SALE THE
J. Lewis House, furnished throughout, and containing 47 rooms. Titles perfect. Age and declining health the only reason for selling. Correspond with the proprietor for further information. Address

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Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, October 6, 1893. New York exchange buying at par and selling

| STATE AND CITY BONDS. | R. R. BONDS. | BM | Asked | Care | Care

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK. October 7.—The bears today sold stocks freely all around the room, while buying was scattered in efficient ways. The day's transactions were quiet and tone was weak throughout, though a great deal of hammering was done by bearsand traders to bring about this result. The bank statement showed a loss in surplus reserve, and anticipating this, the temper of the room was bear-ish. The market opened at a fractional decline, and continued to drop all day, closing weak with every thing lower, among which was East Tennessee first prefer ed, which lost 2 per cent. Sale: aggre ated

n	119,000 shares.	
n		
n	Exchange dull but stes	dy at 4811/@489. Money
- 1	easy at 2@5. Subtreasur	y balances: Coin \$157,288,
	000; currency, \$16,526,000.	Governments duli but
n	steady; 4s 129;41/4s 1081/4. St	eta bonds newlected.
	steady; 48 129,4368 108%. 66	N. O. Pac. 1st 9314
n	Ala. Ciars A 2 to 5 1031/	
n	do. Class B 5a 109	
	Ga. 7s mortgage 103%	
m	N. C. 68 120	Northern Pacificania
m	do. 48 92	
m	F. C. con. Brown 104	
-		
_	Virginia 68 50	
m	Virginia consols 35	Richmond & Dan
m	Chesap'ke & Ohio	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l. 251/2 Rock Island 109
m		
-	do. preferrod 243	
-	Del. & Lack 141%	
	Erie 29	
m		Tenn. Coal & Iron 31
ly		Union Pacific 615/
		N. J. Central 904
=	Memphis & Char 54	Missouri Pacific 817
	Mobile & Ohio 10	Western Union 65%
	N. & C 83	Cotton oll trust cert. 45%
~	*Bid. †Ex-dividend.	tOffered Ex-rights

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, October 6, 1839. Consolidated net receipts today 38,634 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,600; to France 6,051; to continent -; stock 340,049.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

Grand total....

Shipped previously... Taken by local spinn

The following is our comparative statement-

& Co.'s circular: The Liverpool market

South ra offerings continue free

NEW YORK, October 6.-Hubbard, Price & Co.'s

tton circular to-day says: Liverpool market which

By Telegraph

BOSTON, October 6-Cotton quiet; middling 101/2; net receipts none bales; gross 422; sales none; stock

wilmington, October 6 — Cotton duli: mid-dling 9 3 16: net receipts 3,158 bales; gross 3,158; sales none; stock 9,729; exports coastwise 90. PHILADELPHIA, October 6—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 10%; net receipts 150 bales; gross 627; sales none; stock 1,757.

SAVANNAH, October 6—Cotton quiet: middling 9½; |net receipts 6,855 bales; gross 6,856; sales 2,800; stock 62,447; exports coastwise 6,816.

NEW ORLEANS. October 6—Cotton quiet: mid-dling 934; net receipts 10,635 bales; gross 10,635; sales 895; stock 64,947; exports to continent 4,919; coastwise

MOBILE October 6—Cotton dull; middling 93c; net receipts 1,897; bales; gross 1,897; sales 400; stock 9,572; exports coastwise 1,825. MEMPHI8. October 6—Cotton quiet; middling 93c; net receipts 3,351 bales; shipments 3,419; sales 1,900; stock 20,792.

AUOUSTA, October 6—Cotton little doing, buyers and seliers apart; middling 9½; net receipts 1,87 baies; shipments none; sales none; stock 4,889.

CHARLESTON, October 6—Cotton nominal: middling 9½; net receipts 5,674 bales; gross 5,674; sales 4,000; stock 40,741.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Orate and Provisions. CHICAGO, October 5.—Only fair trade in wheat today, chiefly local, though some little outside busi-

hipped today...

Total...

and firm; best state 2:29 32, down to 10 for common.

BALTIMORR, October 6—Flour firm and higher:
Howard street and western superfine \$3.75@\$4.25;
extra \$1.50@\$5.00; family \$5.25@\$6.25; city milis superfine \$3.75@\$4.5; extra \$1.15@\$4.75; Rio brands \$5.75@\$56.25. Wheat, southern excited and higher;
Fultz \$1.15@\$1.25; longberry \$1.16@1.25; western strong and higher; No. 2 winter red spot October \$1.17. Corn, southern quiet; white \$4@57; yallow \$3.25. The following is our table or receipts and ship-81.17. Corn, southern quiet; white \$4@57; yellow \$2 dbb.

8T. LOUIS, October 6—Flour strong and higher; XX family \$3.90.634.00; patents \$3.75@\$5.95. Wheat each higher but quie; options higher closing \$3.60 above yesterday; No. 2 red cash \$1,15@\$1.15\c); May \$1.18\c) \$1.2\c). Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 40\c); October \$3\c), Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 20\c), October \$3\c), Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 20\c), Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 20\c), Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 22\c), Corn higher: No. 2 mixed cash 22\c), Corn demand: spring wheat \$3.40 dbc. 25. spring patent \$7.25\c), Eaker \$3.40\c), Solo \$3.40 dbc. 25. spring wheat \$1.17\c), No. 2 dbc. 25. Spring wheat \$1.17\c), No. 2 dbc. 25. Spring wheat \$1.17\c), No. 2 corn 43\c), No. 2 corn 43\c), No. 2 corn 43\c), No. 2 corn 43\c), No. 2 corn \$2.56\c), Tancy \$3.56\c), Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red \$1.15\c), Sol. No. 2 mixed \$6.00\c), October 6—Grain firm. Wheat No. 2 red \$9\c); new No. 2 longberry —, Corn. No. 2 mixed 46\c); do. white 47\c), Osts new No. 2 mixed 25. Oroceries. Central Railroad. Western and Atlantic Railroad. West Point Railroad. East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad. Georgia Pacific Railroad. 1,005 9,367

10,372

pool market opened 1 John S. Ernest.

5,443

lower than yesterday.

Onts were quiet, except May in which there was fair request. This held prices firm and caused ½c higher range, with near futures barely steady.

Trading in mess pork was moderate and chiefly

during the first hour, and almost entirely in November and January. First sales were at 2½,65c advance, declined 15&22½c, rallied 12&15c, became weaker and closed quiet at nearly inside figures, Lard was nervous, it be n; difficult to buy or sell

Lard was nervous, it be no difficult to buy or sell moderate sized line without materially affecting values. October declined 50c under liberal offerings by prominent packers. The appearance of buyers after the deeline caused a rally of 87½c but it was not maintained. Trading in other deliveres was moderate and prices lower. Short ribaides met met a fair call and an easier feeling developed on pace, deliveries but more distant intures were

near deliveries, but more distant |futures were

... 9 35 ... 7 471/5

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, October 6—The petroleum market opened steady at 93%, but after a slight advance became weak on a reduction in price of refined and declined to 92c, closing weak at 92%.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

wheat straw baled 90. Peas—Stock —

NEW YORK. October 6—Flour, southern higher; common to fair extra\$.90@\$1.50; good to choles \$1.50 @\$7.50 Wheat, 2@5c higher; options active, excited and irragular, 34@44c higher; No. 2 red October \$1.184@\$1.194; Corn, spot \$6 higher; options \$4.94c higher; No. 2 October 31.60 higher; No. 2 October 31; November \$1.18@ \$1.20, closing \$1.194c Corn, spot \$6 higher; options \$4.94c higher; No. 2 October 31; November 64.96 \$1.94c closing 5194c Oats, spot a shade firmer; options dull and unchanged; No. 2 October 30½@30½; No. 2 spot 31@30½; No. 2 spot 31@30½; No. 2 spot 31@30½; No. 2 down to 16 for common.

BALTIMORR, October 6—Flour firm and higher;

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

OATS-

PORK-

LARD-ctober...

453/4 461/4 48

10 15 9 25

26c. 3c. white 47½. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 25.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 6—Coffee, choice 17½: prime 17½c; good 17½; fair 16½; low grade 14½. Sugar—Cut loal 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8½c; standard 8½c; extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 7c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@56c; prime 38@56c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Eago 50c. Ginger 10c. Maco 50c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 2½c X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 2½c X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 2½c. X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 2½c. X soda 5c; XXXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; 2½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Candy— NEW YORK, October 6—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,036,619 bales, of which 776,119 bales are American, against 1,731,335 bales and 1,172,658 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 138,019 bales. Receipts from plantations 227,804 bales. Crop in sight 621,426 bales. NEW YORK, October 6.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular: The Liverpool market opened 1 came about 1 point better this morning was offset by a heavy volume of receipts. Our opening prices showed a decline from 4 to 6 points and a further-depreciation was recorded at the close. The decline in the stock market was also considered a potent factor in reducing the values in cotton. Futures for October have shown rather more steadiness today, South 7: offerings continue free.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 6—12:15 p, m.—Cotton dul; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 5 15-16; sales@\$8,00; specification and export 10:00; receipts 3,000; American 3,000; uplands low middling September and October delivery 5 49-64, 5 41-64; October and November delivery 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 28-64; December and January delivery 5 28-64; Intures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, October 6—2:00 p, m.—Sales of American 6,400 tales; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 23-64, sellers; November and November delivery 5 23-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 23-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 23-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 23-64, sellers; November and Junary delivery 5 22-64, values; January and February delivery 5 23-64, sellers; Pectuary and March delivery 5 23-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, buyers; May and June delivery 3 27-64, value; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 6—Cotton easy: sales 500 bales, middling uplands 10 15-16; middling Orleans 107-16; net receipts none; gross 42, 452; stock ——GALYESTON, October 6—Cotton easy: middling 97, 16; net receipts 3, 54 bales; gross 3, 742; sales 1, 671; stock 45, 554; exports to France 6, 651.

NORFOLK, October 6—Cotton nominal: middling 10½; net receipts 4, 54 bales; gross 4, 580; stock 16, 758; sales 1, 734; exports coastwise 1, 849.

BALTIMORE, October 6—Cotton nominal: middling 10½; net receipts none; stock 5, 61.

BOSTON, October 6—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts none; stock 5, 61.

domestic 4/46/4; foreign 4/46/4/5.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS. October 6—Provisions dull and weak.
Pork \$16.25. Lard, prime steam nominal. Drv salt meats. boxed lotz shoulders 8,50: long clear 9,60; clear rits 9,60: short clear 10. Bacon boxed shoulders 9,25: long clear 10. Bacon boxed shoulders 9,25: clear sides 10.00: shoulders 8,50. Bulk meats. clear rib sides 9/4; clear sides 9/4; clear sides 9/4; clear sides 9/4; shoulders 7/5. Mess pork \$15.00. Hams. sugar-oured 126/13. Lard, choice lear 10/4.
NEW YORK. October 6—Pork quiet: mess \$16.256.
\$17.00. Middles steady: short clear 10. Lard firmer and quiet; western steam 10.50; city steam 10.40; October 10.40: November 9,52.
CENICAGO, October 6—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork \$15.60. Lard 10.006/10.12/5.
Bhort ribs loose 9,406/9,45. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.875/66/9.00; short clear sides boxed 9.756/10.00. CINCINATI. October 6—Pork dull at \$16.25.
Lard dull at 10.00 Bulk meats: short ribs 9.50. Bacon steady; short ribs -; short clear 10.671/5.

ATLANTA. October—The following are ruling cash procestoday: Clear rib sides 10/4c. Sugar-cuped hams 11/5. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 12; refined 10/5.

ATLANTA October 6—Pollow-The 25.506/83.50 par

11% Lard-Pure leat tierces 12 refined 10%.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. October 6 - Apples-\$2.50@\$3.50 per bbt Lemons—\$4.25@\$3.75. Oranges—\$4.50@\$6.00. Coccanuts—64%. Pineapples—\$1.50 @ doz. Bananas—Selected \$1.75@\$2.00; grapes1.7@\$6 @ pound. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.26. % boxes \$1.75; % boxes 90c. Currants—7%@\$6. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Precans—10g. 14c. Brazil—\$60.c. Filberts—124%. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches 8%@10c; sundried reaches pealed 11c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA. October 6— Horses— Ping \$65,690; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$200@\$500. Mules—144; to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 155 hands \$135@\$150.

CINCINNATI, October 6—Hogs steady; common and light \$5.00@\$6.15; packing and butchers \$6.00 @\$6.00.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 6 — Market steady. Horse shoes 84.25684.50; mule shoes 85.25685.50; horseshoe naits 126.20c, Ironbound hames 83.50. Trace-chains 226.70c. Ames snowels 89.00. Spades 810.00. Wellbuckets 83.50684.50. Cotton rope 156.16c. Sweed fron 6c; rolled or merchant bar 2% crate. Cast-steel 10.6 120. Nails, iron. \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed; wire, galvanized, \$1.00 blasting \$2.10. Bar lead 7c. Bhot \$1.60.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON. October 6—Turpentipe steady at 40; roam steady: strained 67%; good strained 7c; tar

firm at \$1.60; crude | turpentine firm; hard \$1.23; yellow dip \$2.60; virgin \$2.60. NEW YORK. October 6—Rosin quiet and sleady at \$1.00@\$1.65; turpentine quiet and sically at 4. ness is being done. Higher prices were again estab-lished, and the market developed decided strength; The same prominent operator who has figured so conspiciously in the market the rast few weeks was credited with being the principal buyer. Conditions

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 6—Eggs — 18:22 Butter—
Choice Tennessee 1'9 .0c; other grades 1 2:9 .615c.
Poultry—Hens 2:6:30c; young chickens tarre 1:09:30c.
Irish Potatoes — \$1.30(9:17). Sweet Potatoes—0:9
75c. Honey—Strained 6:96c; in the comb 8:910c.
Onions—\$2.50@\$4.00. Cabbage—15:9-2c. were about same as recently noted and no new features are present. Markets in the northwest continue to rule strong and Duluth for No. 1 hard ruled 9@12 c. above Chicago prices for No. 2; all home markets were higher and foreign markets also ruled stronger and a shade higher. Opening here was about 2c higher than yesterday's closing, with further advance of 46 45c; established later ruled strong and closed at 5/466c higher than yesterday, with May

Whisky. CINCINNATI, October 6 -Whisky sleady at \$1.14. ST. LOUIS, October 6-Whisky steady at \$1.14. CHICAGO, October 6-Whisky \$1.20.

Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, October 6 - Ties - New arrow \$1.30.
agging-2 ib jute 13%; 13% ib 12%; 1½ ib 123%.

PICKING UP AGAIN. Riviving Throughout the Country

closed at %46c higher than yesterday, with May maintaining established premium.

Corn was fairly active and generally steady though early in session an easy feeling prevailed after which marked ruled unsettled. Trading was mainly local and appears to be entering in more deferred deliveries, May in particular was today ruling quite active. Influences govering the situation today were of local character. Very little, it any, outside news of importance being received. Market opened about ½c above closing prices of yesterday; was firm for a time and advenced ½c; sold off ¾c, reacted ½c, ruled weak, and delivered 161½c, reaching lowest point of session and closed %@½c lower than yesterday. The Wheat Speculations.

New York, Octover 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week says:

The great wheat speculation has been the absorbing feature this week, for though the September corner came to an end with heavy losses for sellers, it left the market in such a state that much higher prices for other options were easily obtained. With December wheat at \$1.18 at Chicago, there came heavy selling and a sharp reaction. But the state of the market is still against all reason. Cash wheat sells for more at Chicago than at Liverpool and at one time it would have paid to sop wheat back from Aniwerp to New York. The effects of this wild speculation will be injusious to legitimate trace, both foreign and domestic, and to consumers in this coantry it has already brought dearer flour and an advance in the price of bread.

At New York the sales of wheat amounted to 108,463,000 bushels, more than three times the entire visible supply, and prices closed \$% cents higher than a week ago.

Corn advanced two cents, with sales of 137,000,000 bushels, and oats a fraction.

The speculative fever was felt in other markets

Corn advanced two cenes, with sales of 137,000,000 on shels, and oats a fraction.

The speculative fever was felt in other markets and pork rose \$1 per barrel; lard 35 cents and hogs 25 cents per 100 pounds. Coffee rose one cent, with sales of 6,738,000 barrels. sales of 6,738,000 barrels.

In cotton there was a slight decline of one-eighth with sales of 360,000 bales.

The wool market has been steadily strengthening with advances mainly in Ohio fleece and combing wool, but the avera e of 108 qualities is hardly a quarter of a cent higher than September first, and manufacturers continue to be prudent in their purchases.

manufacturers continue to be prudent in their purchases.

Reports from interior points are uniformly favorable. Outside of the inlinence of the yellow fever at the south and even from that quarter commercial accounts are more encouraging. The interruption of traffic has been serious and much harm has been done, but the resumption of business is now general and merchants report improving collections. Receipts of cotton are behind last year because the crop is a late one, but are steadily increasing.

At Nashville and some other points considerable stringency resulted from the interruption of remitances and the self-defensive measures of banks, but the situation is materially improving at many western points. The present effect of advance in wheat is to cause a more active trade, but the terror

western points. The present effect of advance in wheat is to cause a more active trade, but the terror of reports from that region is generally effections, and money is in increasing demand and the volume of business is enlarging. Outside of New York, the bank clearings show a gain of 10.5 per cent. over last year with a gain of 10.5 per cent here, but they are greatly swelled by speculation at Chicago and other points.

The great branches of industry are making fair progress. Reported dividends of New England mills, malnly cotton, show that the past year has been decidedly prosperous, and even in the woolen industry, though there is much depression, the production in many departments is still large. The demand for iron increases, and at Philadelphia the advance in pig from is deemed equal to about \$1 per ton, while remarkable improvement is seen in the market for bar iron, so long depressed.

Steel rails do not advance, but sales of 16,000 tons by eastern, and 20,000 tons by western mills, are reported.

In the boot and shoe trade the reports are growheat is to cause a more active trade, but the terre CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 6, 1833.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 6 — Flour — Best patent \$6.50 extra fancy \$6.00; fancy \$6.76; extra family \$5.20; choice family \$5.25; family \$4.75; extra \$4.75.

Whest—No. 2 red \$1.15; Georgia red \$1.00. Bran—large sacks \$1.10; small \$1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65a Pea Meal—90c. Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice withe 5c; No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$0.20 examples \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$0.20 examples \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$0.20 examples \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 2 mixed \$0.20 examples \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 2 mixed \$0.20 examples \$1.10; No. 2 mixed \$1.20 examples \$1.20 e

by eastern and 20,000 tons by western mins, are reported. In the boot and shoe trade the reports are growing more satisfactory, though an advance of 10 to 15 per cent in hides and leather is not yet generally answered by an improvement in prices of manufactured goods, the dealers being reluctant to pay higher prices, and lacking faith that an advance can be permanently maintained.

The stock market has witnessed much selling and some reaction and yet the average prices is a shade higher than a week a.o. But the advance of Bank of England rate to 5 per cent, and by the Bank of England rate to 5 per cent, and by the Bank of higher than a week ago. But the advance of Bank of England rate to 5 per cent, and by the Bank of France to 4½ per cent, led to some liquidation of foreign accounts in American securities and may cause more hereafter. Foreign trade does not materially change; imports continue little larger than a year ago, while material improvement in exports is not to be expected with the speculative prices now ruling here. But the treasury pours out money freely, having disbursed during the past week \$5,500,000 more than it has taken in, and large offerings of bonds indicate that the disbursement can be kept up for a considerable time without advancing prices paid much farther. It is also encouraging that while the numsiderable time without advancing prices paid much farther. It is also encouraging that while the number of failures is large, the amount of liabilities for the third quarter of the year shows a great decrease from \$73,022,556 last year, to \$27,114,254 for quarter just ended.

Business failures for the last week number for the United States 184, Canada 27, or a total of 211 against

220 last week. Don't suffer any longer, but use Tanner's Infallible Neuralgia Cure, the only infallible cure on earth for all forms of neuralgia and nervous headache. Rangum Root Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn. 50 cents per box. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retal at

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Leave Atlanta	650 am	715 pm					†12 01 pm
Arrive Hapeville	713am	738 j-m	240pm	9 Sõem			+12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am					*5 00pm	
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	615pm	100pm			***********
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	2 05 pm				*********		
Arrive Columbus, via Macon	2 50 pm	7 30 am		*********		*********	
Arrive Eufaula	347 pm	*********	4 58am				
Arrive Albany	255 pm	4 00 am	1245am				
Arrive Millen	228 pm	3 20 am					
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BOSTON TO SAVANNAH. Savannah Pier—3 p. m. Sate City	SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. City of Macon
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A LONDON SUCCESS.

THE FIRST PRODUCTION OF BERT & SULLIVAN'S LATEST.

"The Yeoman of the Guard'-The Stor the Opera-George Francis Train

Roland Reed-The Local Stage. Special Correspondence of The Constitution NEW YORK, October 5, 1889 .- The acce of the first performance of "The Yeoman of Guard, or the Merryman and His Maid," whappeared in the Herald's European edition, been cabled to the home paper.

"The Yeoman of the Guard," is Gilbert and S

livan's new comic opera, the christening of wi was put off unit; a few days before the first pro-tion, which occurred on last We incaday night. Never was there so much excitement about a duction as there has been in all England for mopast. The applications for seast for the initial formance came with an awful rush and had a been room for ten thousand people in the R theatre where it was produced, thousands we still have been turned away. It was a brilliant dience, and royalty was, of course, out in force.
The scene is laid on Tower green. The perithe sixteenth century.] The dramatis personae, with a names of the artists taking part in this first

formance, are:

Sir Richard Cholmondeley, fleutenant of toyer (Mr. W. Brownlow); Calouel Fairfax, un sentence of death (Mr. Courtice Pounds); Serge Meryll, of the yoemen of the guard (Mr. Rich Temple); Leonard Meryll, his son (Mr. W. R. S. ley); Jack Foint, a strolling jester and the "mer man" (Mr. George Grossmith); Wilfred Shadbolt head failer and assistant townenter (Mr. W. Denny); the headsman (Mr. Richards); Elsie M nard, a strolling singer and the merryman's m (Miss Geraldine Ulman); Phoebe Meryll: Sarge Meryll's daughter (Mas J. Said Bond); Danne of ruthers, housekeeper to the tower (Miss Ros Brandram); Kate, her niece (Miss Rose Hervey); a chorus of yeomen of the guard, gentlemen, ozens, women of the neighborhood, etc.

When the curtain rises upon Phoebe at her sping wheel she sings:

When maiden loves she mopes apart, As owl mopes on a tree. Although she keenly feets the smart, She cannot tell what all her heart, With its sad ah me!

'Tis but a foolish song, ah me!
Born but to droop and die, a' me!
Yet all the sense of eloquence
Lies bidden in a maid's ah me!

There are other verses in the same stra
Then the assistant torturer, who loves Photomes in. After some talk about the pleasures
his business, he expresses jealousy of her attent
to Colonel Fairfax, who is to be beheaded that evlog. The conversation is interrupted by the appeance of the chorus, headed by Sergeant Meryli.
The dame of the Tower, appears on the scene sings a song glorifying her own work, to which
warders add this jolly chorus:

The screw may twist and the rack may turn, and men may bleed and men may purn, on London town and all it hoard We keep a solemn watch and ward,

Then the plot develops. After the sergeant his daughter are left alone, the father discloses fact that the condemned prisoner, Fairfax, h once saved his life. It was thereupon agreed the the prisoner should shave his heard and impers ate the sergeant's son who is expected home a that the latter should remain in hiding. The son is leaving for his hiding place when t

lieutenant custodian of the Tower, with a gua comes with Fairlax whom they are taking to it condemed cell. Eairfax philosophizes at so length and sings a ballad, entitled "Is Life a Boon in which he maintains that he has no reason to gret dying in July, but should be thankful that had not been June. Then he says has a boon to ask, he wants a w in order to buille his kinsman, who will succeed

the order to came his kinsman, who will succeed his estates in case he dies unmarried.

The commandant agrees to help all he can find a wife who is willing to become a widow such short notice. At this point the merrym with a wall, whom he is to marry, a cross enters with a maid whom he is to marry, a c following at their heels. The commandant poses that this maid become the bride, who will soon put on widow's weeds. The scene between merryman and the maid is very funny, about a par with that between Ko-Ko and Yun Yin "The Mikado," and the maid decides that a will be the bride. will be the bride.

will be the bride.

Phoebe cajoles Fairfaix's warder and obtains the key, after which the ceremony is periormed and the real Fairfax becomes the supposed son of the sergeant. The merryman and the commandant have been all this time indulging in jests and songs. The maid re-enters with a ballad beginning.

This done! I am a bride. Oh little ring.
That bearest in thy circlet all the gladness the lovers hope for and that poet sing!
What bringest thou to me, but gold and sadness?
A bridegroom all unknown, save in this wise, foday he dies, today, aias, he dies! Ah me!

Yet wives there be would scarce complain. So that they could in half an flour attain to wide

Fairfax is then introduced as the jailer's son a the maid, who has not seen the face of the man s wedded, at once falls in love with him, There some ta k, a few songs follow, and then the son sent after the prisoner—is sent after himself, fact. Of course he doesn't find the prisoner and turns with other yeomen bewailing the escape the prisoner.

A frenzied ensemble follows, in which the comandant bewalls his negligence, the maid her state in still being a wife and thus being prevent and the still being a wife and thus being prevent and the still being a wife and the still be wife and the still being a wife and the still be wife and

from marrying the sergeant's supposed son, and merryman the loss of his sweetheart. merryman the loss of his sweetheart.

The second act opens with a chorus, after whi
the contralto dame of the Tower tells how to
search for the prisoner has been futile. The mer
man and torturer engage in a comic dialogue, jet
ing one another—one for the loss of his captain a the other of his wife.

"Oh, a private buffoon is a light hearted loon. is the first verse of a patter one which is said to one of Gilbert's best. Dere is a scene between counterfeit jailer's son and the maid, in which the bemoan their fate in not being able to marry. Fa fax infers from the conversation of the contra dame that the maid is his unknown bride. Mea while the warden, to absolve himself for the blame of the prisoner's escape, pretends to ha shot him down as he was awamming across to Thames.

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"The plot and libretto are full of ingenious situ tions and apt parodies of ideas." There are no me verbal conceits. The rhymes are taking, and it dlalogue is witty rather than humorous; nor is the a break in the interest even for a single moment. The general criticism seems to have been that this sullivan's best work, though it may not attathe popularity of some of its prodecessors. The is Sullivan's best work, though it may not atta the popularity of some of its predecessors. The spinning wheel song "Ah, Me," at "once four layor; the contratio song addressed to the tow the rack and screw chorus, and indeed all it choruses; "Is Life a Boon?" as sung by Court Pounds; the ballad sung by Miss Ulmer on her we ding day, and a coquettish song by Phebe, e titled, "Were I a Bride"—all were enthusiastical received. But the hit of the evening was the ma rigal:

Quite a strange adventure! maiden, Wedded to a groom she's never seen which was encored three times, the refrain Tolling, tolling him a boom

For the tower, tower tome. being especially catching and having a high original orchestral accompaniment. Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted the opera in p son and was heartily apprauded and congratulate

There are cranks and cranks. There

There are cranks and cranks. There a lesser carks and creater cranks, but only one perminen by great crank. That crank is George Francis Train.

This philosopher who goes to birds and childres for his inspiration, this mode it and most eccent genius, this man with many i less, each unique a distinct in itself, this great G. F. T. has once me appeared before the noblice.

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The next day Roed received a decidedly uni-

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A LONDON SUCCESS.

THE FIRST PRODUCTION OF GH. BERT & SULLIVAN'S LATEST.

"The Yeoman of the Guard"-The Story of the Opera-George Francis Train and Roland Reed-The Local Stage.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution. NEW YORK, October 5, 1888 .- The account of the first performance of "The Yeaman of the Guard, or the Merryman and His Maid," which appeared in the Herald's European edition, has been cabled to the home paper.

"The Yeaman of the Guard," is Glibert and Sul-

livan's new com'c opera, the christening of which was put off until a few days before the first production, which occurred on last We Incaday night.

Never was there so much excitement about a production as there has been an all England for months

past. The applications for seats for the initial per-formance came with an awful rush and had there been room for ten thousand people in the little theatre where it was produced, thousands would tili have been turned away. It was a brilliant audience, and royalty was, of course, out in force.

The scene is laid on Tower green. The period is
the sixteenth century.! The dramatis personae, with the names of the artists taking part in this first per-

the names of the artists taking part in this first performance, are:

Sir Richard Cholmondeley, Heutenant of the tower (Mr. W. Brownlow); Colonel Falrfax, under sentence of death (Mr. Courtice Pounds); Sergeant Meryil, of the yoemen of the guard (Mr. Richard Temple); Leonard Meryil, his son (Mr. W. R. Shirley); Jack Point, a stroiling jester and the "merryman" (Mr. George Grossmith); Wilfred Shadbolt, a head jailer and assistant totmenter (Mr. W. H. Denny); the headsman (Mr. Richards); Elsie Maynard, a stroiling singer and the merryman's maid (Miss Geraldine Ulmar); Phoebe Meryll, Sargeant Meryll's daughter (Miss Jessie Bond); Danne Caruthers, housekeeper to the tower (Miss Rossina Brandram); Kate, her misee (Miss Ross Hervey), and a chorus of yeomen of the guard, gentlemen, citizens, women of the neighborhood, etc.

When the curtain rises upon Phoebe at her spinning wheel she sings:

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When maiden loves she mopes apart, When maiden loves she mopes apart, As owl mopes on a tree, Although she keenly feels the smart, she cannot tell what alis her heart. With its sad ah me!

Tis but a foolish song, ah me!
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The screw may twist and the rack may turn, And men may bleed and men may burn, On London town and all its hoard We keep a solemn watch and ward,

Then the plot develops. After the sergeant and his daughter are left alone, the father discloses the fact that the condemned prisoner, Fairfax, had once saved his life. It was thereupon agreed that the prisoner should shave his beard and impersonate the sergeant's son who is expected home and that the latter should remain in hiding.

The son is leaving for his hiding place when the

lleutenant custodian of the Tower, with a guard, comes with Fairfax whom they are taking to the condemed cell. Fairfax philosophizes at some length and sings a ballad, entitled "Is Life a Boon". in which he maintains that he has no reason to regret dying in July, but should be thankful that it had not been June. Then he says he has a boon to lask. He wants a wife in order to bafile his kinsman, who will succeed to his estates in case he dies unmarried.

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Those in the secret fear that the real son has been shot, but the denouement eases their fears. A maliciously delayed pardon for Fairfax set things straight. All is joy, except to the merryman, who has lost his wife; to the sergeant, who has had to marry the hated dame, and to Phœbe and the torturer, who have also wedded, and who feel marriage to be indeed a failure.

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That crank is George Francis Train. This philoospher who goes to birds and children for his inspiration, this made t and most accentric genius, this man with many i loss, each unique and distinct in itself, this great G. F. T. has once more appeared before the public.

one day last week the papers were full of Train. There was little reason for it at all, only the visit of the philosopher to the theatre, yet that visit was an event in the stage world. It was the second time in twenty years that he had been to the theater. The attraction which drow him from his communion with nature and himself wee, "The Woman Hater," and after the performance Mr. Train made a call on Councilian Reed to the december. a call on Comedian Reed in his dressing room, the full particulars of which appeared in the papers the

black ink. It was an alleged poem entitled, "Psy-chal Congratulations," and as a curio I send you a copy as it appeared in the Graphic:

at Congratuations," and as a curio 1 send by as it appeared in the Graphic:

No wonder you are all the rage, 'Capturing city (so to speak). Di-counting humbug (well as "Cheek") My Old Friend Raymond back on stage. You look like hira as he of old.

You fook like hira as he of old.

Your face scores theperroire itself. "The Wondan Hater" shows High Art. You did not fall in any part.

The "Modern Play House Bonaparte" So rich is your Dramatic he dith
Some years agone you spoke of me
In stage score of Mad son Square; And though I did not see you there, I kept you in my memory; Congratuations on support:

The players cored their level best. Was glad to be your honored guest, (My kind fegards to Romenquest),
In play that long will "hold the fort," No matter where (en Arab Steed
Race course of stage) you run the race, Fortune is stamped upon your face,
Success is yours, Friend Roland Reed!
Your kind welcome behind the scenesWith pleasant friends in your "green roo

With pleasant friends in your "green room"
Will always keep my memory green;
I hope to be repeated soon.
—George Francis Tra n. New York has from time to time ad her sensations like other small and unpretentious villages, but never, since the days of old Deid-rick Knit kerb caer, has there been any time when she was no budly torn up as she was early this week. It was announced that Berry Wall was going

upon the stage.

This "King of the Duties" is probably the best advertised man in the country, and an announcement of this kind was calculated to stir up the own-which it did.

town—which it did.

"Billy" Deutch, a well known man-about-town, who is himself the "king of baccarat," was at the bottom of the scheme. Billy is a man of money and a bustler. A careful review of the theatrical situation set him to thinking. Mrs. Langtry has made a success of her gowns, Mrs. Potter had made ditto—why shouldn't Berry Wall make some out of his "pants"? Berry's pants are proverbial. He may ot be the best dressed man in the United States, but he has that reputation, and reputation is every-

thing.
One night as B. and B. were growing convivial over two chops and a glass of sure enough soda, Billy sprung his scheme. He made Berry an offer of \$10,000 and twenty per cent for a season of thirty weeks, and to bind the engagement offered half of the ten thousand cash lown in advance. The play was to be "His Lord-chip," a society comedy in three acts, and fifteen suits of cicties.

"Absolutely absurd. Utterly and absolutely ab-

surd, "said the man whose word is law in dude-dom, in talking of the offer. "I am nor an actor, I do not want to be an actor, I could not be an actor even I wanted to, and if I wanted to be an actor

couldn't. Can I'say more than that?"

And so it was supposed to be settled. But the statement is still made that Berry will accept the offer. There is no intention of making an actor out of Berry, all he would have to do would be wear his pretty. clothes. To make h m an actor is appare. It as hopeless a task as to make Mrs. Potter an actress, bot both can wear pretty clothes, and for a short time, both in ty make money for their managers. So Berry may yet be seen on the stage.

Advices from London state that Teddy Solonon is contemplating matrimony for the third

The rowth of the suicidal mania is something awful to contemplate.

There must be something wrong in the London atmosphere. This announcement, coming on top of the news of the White Chapel murders, shows

that there is something radical y wrong in the little island across the water. Teddy had probably just seen Mansfield's horrible Mr. Hyde. I don't know of anything on earth that would induce a man who had gone through what he has to take such a step—to take to himself a suc-cessor to Lillian Russell. I should think that when a man had been clear tir ugh the fiery furnace and back again, he would not hanker for another journev of the sort. But human nature is mighty perrse, and if Soloman wants to marry again he will ubtless do so, despite the fact that he has never yet secured a divorce from the fair charmer for whose's sake he came near being a prisoner for life

Rose Coghlan's starring tour began on Monday light, at Newark, under most favorable circum-tances. The theater contained as fashionable an idience as the land of mosquites is capable of urning out, and that means as fashionable as can be found anywhere in the world. Among the notables were Governor Green and his suite, and many of the New York admirers of this modern Peg

Voffington.
"Jocelyn," which was written by her brother Charles, is a romantic drama, full of stirring scenes and incidents. Miss Coghlan appears in the title

Both deserve more elaborate notices, but they

Both deserve more claporate must go without until next week.

MAX WELTON:

THEATRICALS THIS WEEK.

This week will be one of mirth and fun at the opera house. Two of the best comedians of the English speaking stage will appear in two of the most amusing comedies known; Roland Reed, Tuesday night in "The Woman Hater;" and Erra Kendall, Friday and Saturday, with matinee, in "A Pair of Kids." Both artists are excellent, both plays are good, both entertainments will please the most fastidious and will cure at sight the worst case of blues. Comedy fills an important mission of life and it is the duty of everybody to enjoy themselves at least once in a while. This wood furnishes rare Roland Reed.

Of the talent of Roland Reed, a distin-

Of the talent of Roland Reed, a distinguished New York critic said:

"The part of Samuel Bundy, as played by Mr. Reed, is probably one of the most artistic efforts of genuine comedy yet undertain by him, as his impersonation in no way depends on horseplay grotesque grinnaces, or vulgar bids for popular applause, but solely upon subtle and delicate play of feature which indicates the manner and mind of the supposed character is affected by the ludicrous situations. This is art of no mean order, which is divided by a hairbreath only from pathos, as was plainly observable at many points. The impersonation recalled the peculiar style of the celebrated Frederick Robson, who used to play in a laughable farce the business of weeping over a wilful daughable, and drying his eyes with a cabbage leaf. This used to set the audience in a roar. One night, however, the fancy struck Robson to test the sympathies of the house by treating the cabbage leaf business with pathos. He was rewarded by seeing everybody in tears in the midst of a roaring farce.

Ezra Kendall.

Ezra Kendall. Speaking of Kendall's irrepressible comedy power, the Washington, D. C., Post said, at his last

visit, 7th;

"A Pair of Kids" kept a large audience in a state of unremitting mirth at the New National last night. Erra Kendall as "Jiles Button," the innocent and much-misunderstood farmer, produced convulsion after convulsion of hilarity, the merest nothings becoming brimful of fun in his hands. He brings out the full force of every grotesque situation, and his posing and facial bus ness are artistic as well as amusing.

The cough which generally accompanies bronchitis yielns to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,

E. P. O.

Don't waste time and money and undergo needless torture with the knife when Ethiopian Pile Ointment will afford instant relief and certain cure in every case of blind, bleeding, itching, internal and external piles. Rangum Root Medicine Co., Nashville, Tenn. 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

next day.

Atlanta, Ga.

Cash paid for second-hand farniture, carpets stores and other household and office goods. L. M.

Postal card, covered with writing in red, blue and lives, 27 Marietta street.

CHURCH CHIMES.

SERVICES TODAY IN THE VARIOUS TEMPLES. METHODIST.

Trinity church, comer Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Subjec s, morning, "The Irrepressible Conflict and fits Uses," evening, "The Strait Gate." Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Class meeting Honday 7:30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture on "The Tabernacle" Wednesday at 7:30 p m. Young men's meeting Friday at 7:30 p

ini All invited.

Trinity Home-Mission Chapel, Leonard street.—
Susany school this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, F. M.
Rachardson, supermissioned. Frasching this evening at 7:30 p.m. A cordial invitation to these services.

Marietta street Mission Sunday school (179 Marietta street) at 9 a.m. John F. Barclay, superintendent, Services every Sunday and Thursday evenines.

heea to Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur Street) at 300 p ni, N. C. Stence, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night, Cottage meet-ing every Friday night. All are cordially invited to att nd these services.
West Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B.

Jackson, superintendent.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Freachtree and: North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pestor, Sunday school at 9,30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Pakner, superitendents. There will be preaching at 10:45 a m and 7:39 p m by the pastor. Secta uent of the Lord's Supper at close of the morning service. Subject of the evening at Mt. Horeb." Class meeting at 4 p m Young men sprayer meeting Tuesday at 7:15 p m. The public is cordinity in vited. Scats free.

Marietta Street.—Rev. A. F. Elinston, pastor.

St. Faul M. E. church, Hunter street, near Bell— St. Faul M. E. church, Hunter street, near Bell— Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a in and 7:00 p in by the pastor. Studay school 9:30 a m. J. F. Gullatt, superintendent. Young men's prayer meeting every Mondaynight, General prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m., Class meeting Fri-day night. Far-coage Addsociety Monday at 3:30 p in.

day night. Parsonage Aldsociety Monday at 3:30 p pt.

Park street Methodist Church, West End-Rev. A.

G. Wardiaw, pastor. Chass meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the prisading elder. The fourth quarterly afforence will be held on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p dock. All the official members are extractly regarded to be present, as some very important dusiness will come before the conference for action.

Walker Street Methodist, Thurch, Decton of Walker and Nelson streets—Rov. H. J. Phis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by the pastor, and communion after serman. Preaching at 3 p m by Rev. Mr. Stricklands of Control Republic, and Rev. J. W. Jordan at 7:30 p m. Sabbath Emoorating Monday 7:30 p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Pierce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga. railroad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching today at 1 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. V. S. Hubbard, superin.

ing today at il a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Studay school at 9:30 a m, W. S. Hubbard, superintendent. Prayer meetings Wednesday night. Class meeting Monday night. Everybody invited.

North Atlanta Mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m.

North Atlanta Mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. J. I. Logan, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 4 Henry street, old barracks, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Akin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Wal-on streets, Kev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., paster. tof streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Pracehing today at 11 a m by the pastor. Subjects. Morning.—'The blessedness of del 1g good;' evening.—'Good fires.' Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p m Monday, Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:30 clock Wednesday. All are condially invited.

North Avenue Mission of the First Baptist church, near Technological school. Sabbath school at 3 p m, Ed White, Jr., superintendent. Everybody welcome.

Exposition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist charch, Marietta street—Gospel and Prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in charge of R. A. Montieth, A. W. Bealer, J. A. Awity and other. Persons living in the city cordially invited other. Persons living in the Cry Contact,
North Atlanta Mission of the First Baptist church,
at the end of the North Atlanta street car line—Sunday school at 9 a m., J. D. Carter in charge. Prayer
meeting 10 a m. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m.
Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church.
Sunday sbhool at 4 o'clock p m, J. C. Bridger, su-

Sunday sbhool at 4 o'clock p m, J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

McDonough Street Mission, on Richardson street near Capitol avehue. Sunday school at 4 p m. Gospell meeting at 8 p m. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. These meetings will be kept up regularly in the tuture.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets, Rev. W. H. Strickland, D. D. pastor, Owing to the fact that the church is undergoing repairs and Improvements, there can be no services held there toolay. The Contral congregation, by invitation, will worship in Walker street Methodist church, their pastor, Rev. W. H. Strickland, preaching at 3 p m.

ond incidents. Miss Cognian appears in the wite method the property of the pro

George Andrews, superintendent Prayer meeting at 9:30 a m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p m by Rev. Dr. Horniday. All are cordially invited tocome.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta. street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services today at 11 a m and 7:30 o'clock p m by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock pm. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 o'clock pm. Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the old Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:30 p m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Professor w. W. Lumpkin superintendent. Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. All are cordially invited.

Wallace Chapel, 194 W. Feir street—F De S. Helmer in charge/ Sabbath school this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, R. M. Cameron, superintendent. Preaching 7:20 p m. Prayer meeting Tuendent. Preaching 7:20 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 7:30 o'clock, A. welcame to all.

Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—F. De S. Hellmer in charge. Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school study afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. J. W.Rankin, superintendent. A cordial invitation to all.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Oak and Ashby streets—Rev. N. R. Mathes, supply, Divine services at 11 a m by Rev. Jno. Jones, D. D., and 7:30 p m by Rev. N B Mathes, Communion after morning sermon, Sunday school at 9:30 a m. George E. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

St. Luke's Cathedral, corner Pryor and Houston street

dren.
Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school
at 4:30 p. m.
Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday cshool

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheunatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-c-ated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Traveters and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."

Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del. "Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me

Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer. — Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass. "Whenever I am troubled with con-stipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of Ayer's Pins are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills com-bined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."— Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



Our beautiful Pony will be drawn for on November 27th. We will continue giving chances with each twenty five cents' worth of soda tickets or cigars bought of us until time of drawing. Don't forget the date-November 27th.

Harris, teacher. You are cordially invited to at-

Harris, teacher. You are cordially invited to attend.

Berean Congregational church, East Atlanta, near the Fulton cotton factory.—Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:30 p m by the pastor, Rev. S. C. McDanlel. Sunday school at 3 p m, E. L. Bradley, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. All wetcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of the Redeemer, Ellis near Peachtree streets—Preaching at 11 a m and 7:30 p m by Rev. R. T. Hail, of Jacksonville, Fla. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, A. B. Carrier, superintendent. All are invited to these services.

Immanuel Church, near E. T. V. & G. R. R. shops—Preaching at 11 a m by Rev, A. T. Clarke. Sunday school at 40 o'clock a m. Every one invited.

Grace Church, corner Whitehall and Huraphries—

services.

St. Paul A. M. E. church, Humphries street—D. T. Greene, pastor. Presching at 11 am, 3 pm and 7:30 pm. Sunday school at 9:30. Class meeting Wednesday night.

Butler Street C. M. E. church—N. F. Haygoo*, pastor. Presching at 11 am, 2 pm, and 8 pm by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:38 am, D. C. Clayton superintendent. Class meeting on every Wednesday at 8 pm. superintendent. Class meeting on every Wednesday at 8 p m.

Schell Chapel C. M. E. church on Markham street, Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 730 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m. R. W White, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday night. All are cordially invited to strend these services.

Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 930 a. m., J. C.-Headrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday light. Class meeting Friday night.

"Old Ship of Zion."

At Walker Street Methodist church, Monday evening October 8 at 8 o'clock.

For Headache Use Horseford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. I. R. Sanford, Sheffield, Mass., says: "Most excellent in derangements of the ner-yous system, such as headache and sleepless-

In M. Rich & Bros. Mourning Goods Department you will find a full line of Priestley's all-wool and silk and wool Dress Goods and Veilings, CourtailsEng selection of new and stylish mourning wraps.

Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Rey. T. M.

Harris, pastor. Freaching at 11 a m and 8 p.m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. W. S. Bell superintendent. Sible clay at 10 a.m., Rey. T. M.

19 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.



Soft and Hard CCAL, COKE AND

Base Burners, Self Feeders, just re-ceived five car loads. Two more car loads to be here this week, at all prices from 93 to 860. We are prepared to furnish everybody at very low prices.

THE MONITOR WROUGHT IRON

Over 300 sold by ns now in use. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brass Fenders, Andirons, Fire Sets, Coal Vases, Coal Hods in endless variety. Marbicized Iron, Slate and Hard Wood Mantels, Tile Heaters, Tile Facings and Tile for Vistibiles a specialty. Vistibules a specialty.

Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Hydrants
Gas Fixtures, Electric Light Fixtures

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Sanitary Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Sunwed fri to Col TLANTA. GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA NATIONAL EXPOSITION AUGUSTA, CA.

The Largest and Most Extensive Exposition Ever Held in the South.

OPENS NOVEMBER 8.

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Acres Covered by Machinery in Motion! Greatest Attractions Ever Seen in the South! Exhibits From All Parts of the World

\$70,000 in Prizes and Premiumsi

\$10,000 in Race Purses!

\$4,000 to Poultry and Pet Stock! Woman's Work and Work of Art Admitted Free and in Charge of

Woman's Exchange. LOWEST RATES EVER GIVEN ON ALL RAILROADS

Shoes -:- Shoes -:- Shoes.

Warnock Bros., the New Shoe House, No. 61 - - Peachtree Street

Have just opened a full line of Mens', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes which they will sell at the lowest prices. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the Number,

61 Peachtree street. WARNOCK BROTHERS.

EVERYBODY SMOKES THE

HREE KINGS CIGARS.

lish Crapes and a fine FIVE CENTS CIGARS in the world. TRY THEM. HARRALSON BROS. &

These goods have been sold in this market for the past

ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM.

Sole Wholesale Agents.

Try the Pocket Piece Cigars. SOMETHING NEW.

WOOD HEATERS

STEEL RANGES.

This is the Top of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. Allothers, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney.
A dealer may say and think he has others as good,
BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top.
Fon SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE CHLY BY
BEO. A. MAGGETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Forsale by DOPBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga.

PRICKLY ASH BARK ANDRERS es equally evident remedies.

stood the Test of Years,
uring all Diseases of the
BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. DYSPEPSIA, CONSTI-LDISEASES OF THE

PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-IOUS COMPLAINTS, &c LIVER disappear at once under its beneficial influence. STOMACH It is purely a Medicine

BOWEIS

as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults. ALDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO

Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remody by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa, YOU NEED NOT SUFFER

From Piles or any Other

Disease of the Rectum

nor need you fear the use of the knife if yau will en trust your case into my hands. I claim to be the ONLY SPECIALIST
In this city and state who successfully treats all rectal diseases without the knife and without a trace of pain and have ample proof to substantiate what I say, and scores of patients who have been under my treatment, some of whom had tried other specialists in vain, are ready to hear me out in this broad but you say the state of the specialists. ion. It matters not how many years you of the agonies which rectal diseases alone of their victims to endure, I will and can Remember that I GUARANTEE EVERY CASE.

and profiteding piles, but loss in a large were my patients detained one moment from their thulal avocations, nor did they suffer the least pain from the treatment, and in no case did I fait to of fect a radical cure. I annex a few certificates from gentiemen well known in the city and state and could add many others did I deem it uccessary.

With equally good success I have treated all other restal translaterables, expecially rectal troubles, especially
FISTULA IN ANO,

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Room No. 9. Centennial Building, specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff P. S. Correspondence solicited,

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM RECTAL To all who are Suffering from Rectal.

I take pleasure in recommending Dr. L. M. Lichenstadt, of Athanta, Ga., as a successful specialist in rectal disease. I was treated by him for protrucing and bleeding offes, which had given me a great deal of inconvenience for several years. In fact, I never left perfectly comfortable in these parts at any time, and I had long since concluded that something had to be done before the disease became uncontrollable. I had tried thany remedies for piles, none of them removing the trouble. A friend who had been treated by Dr. Lichenstadt and radically cured of a complicated case of rectal disease of twenty years standing urged me to seek his advise, which I did, and the result has been most gratifying to me, for I consider my rectal flowless entirely removed, and Dr. Lichenstadt is the gentleman who did it. A very remarkable feature of his treatment is its entire painlessness. It has not detained me from business five minities and has improved my general health from the beginning. I believe this treatment much superior to any other I know of, because it is entirely free from dangerous consequences.

er I know or, used to the consequences.
Very respectfully, D. W. APPLER.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1888.

SUFFERERS FROM BLEEDING PILES READ
THIS. I do most cheerfully recommend Dr. M. L. Lichenstadt of this city to all sufferers from rectal diseases, for I am positive that he has greatly aided in preserving my life by stopping the daily flow of blood from haemorrhoids. I suffered ten months bith daily hemorrhages from internal piles, losing never less than two teaspoonsful at each evacuation, and at times more. During this time I was oursuing my studies in Philadelphia, and was being treated by the celebrated Dr. DaCosta, assisted by Drs. Stewart and Lehman, all of the Jefferson addient college hospital. The constant loss of blood had made me exceedingly anemio, and the physicians advised an operation by Dr. Sam Gross, the surgeon of the college hospital, but being averse to the kind in the constant loss of blood had made me exceedingly anemio, and the physicians advised an operation by Dr. Sam Gross, the surgeon of the college hospital, but being averse to the kind in rectal treatment i would not consent to be operated upon. On my return to Atlanta every one who knew hae commented upon my bloodless appearance, and I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Lichfenstadt's treatment, which was recommended to me on account of its entire painlessness. I did to, and found everything as represented. Not a festage of pain was experienced during the whole course of treatment, and the beeding alakted promptly and ceased entirely after several monh's treatment. At present I consider myself entirely cared, and recommende the treatment as being perfectly harmless, entirely painless, very effective, and always sure.

Atlanta, Ge., July 7, 1888.

Atlanta, Ge., July 7, 1888.

feetly harmless, entirely painless, very effective, and always sure.

EUGENE JACOES, Ph. G.

Atlanta, Ga., July 7, 1888.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1888.—Dr. M. L.

Lichientadt.—Dear Sir: I can add but little to your well earlied reputation as a successful specialist in the tregtment of rectal diseases, but since you request ins to state my experience while under your testiment, I will briefly say, that you have promptly cured me of a chronic case of protruding and bleedling pites which had worried me very much for several rears, frequently unifiting me for business.

I now feel like a new man and can sincerely recommand your pleasant and almost entirely painless treatment to all-who may need your services. Respectably yours.

MARIETTA, Ga., June 4th, 1888.—Dr. M. L. Lichten-gladt, Atlanta, Ga.; Dear Sir.—The result of your quantent was magical upon me, and I make this telephone they out so that others may read it told be benefitted by it. I had endured for many first be torments from an aggravated case of proculing and bleeding piles, and requently suitered the state of the surface of the procure of the procur

A WHITE ELEPHANT

WHICH COULD NOT BE FOUND IN A TEN ACRE FIELD.

An Atlanta Man Who Is Crazy to Catch the Whitechapel Murderer-His New Theory gentlemen, they could not find a white ele-phant in the middle of a ten acre field with an electric light!" "The London police force, the devil! Why,

This vivid exclamation trembled upon the drum of the detective reporter's ears as he meandered around Beermann's corner yester-

He stopped and turned, The words were shot with explosive utterance from the lips of a womanish-looking man whose very being seemed a flame with intense

His fair face blushed. His small black eyes glittered. His white hands made zigzag gestures. His trim-built, neatly-clad form quivered with excitement. His thin lips were cherry and purple in turn as he spoke, and the pale throat and his high, smooth and ashen brow presented a peculiar contrast to the regular gritish features and plump cheeks now reddened with passion.

His voice was shrill and high, and he showed his white teeth like Carker in the tale.

He talked on.

"I am sick of this balderdash about police detectives. Why, I pick up the papers every day and within the past two weeks I have read of half a dozen murders committed right here in Atlanta—and only only one of the murderers apprehended. Great Heavens! what a showing. But these things don't interest me.

derers apprehended. Great Heavens! what a showing. But these things don't interest me. I go in for bigger game.

"I was born with the detective fever, and at the age of thirty I am still shaking with it, and this Whitechapel bloody work has made me almost wild. I read about it, I think about it, I dream about it, and to save me I can't talk ten minutes without talking about it.

"You will excuse my warmth, gentlemen, but the eyes of the world are turned upon the slums of Whitechapel, London, and damn me if I don't believe I can catch the inhuman monster who is bathing his hands in the innocent blood of these poor, helpless women.

"Why, just to think of it! He murdered one the other day just a few moments after a policeman had passed by; and the London dispatches say today that his last frail victim was horribly mangled and left within two blocks of Scotland Yards, which, we are told, turns out the best detectives on earth. He did this to dare the detectives in their den—but they won't even take a dare, ha! ha! What a travesty, this, on armed authority. One murderer more than a match for whole plateons of they won't even take a dare, ha: ha: what a travesty, this, on armed authority. One mur-derer more than a match for whole platoons of so-called skilled detectives and the combined police power of the greatest city in the world!" As he said this his sneer was a study in con-

"Why don't you go to London and try your hand?"
"Simply because I am not able to have my business. But if the people of Atlanta will make up a purse, I will go, and, as I said before, I firmly believe tnat the plan of action, now in my mind, could be worked to a successful issue."
"It would be a big thing for the plan of action, and the plan of action, and the plan of action, now in my mind, could be worked to a successful issue."

ful issue."
"It would be a big thing for Atlanta if you should go over and catch the Whitechapel murderer. It would make you a perfect hero,"

snould go over and catch to whiteenaper murderer. It would make you aperfect hero," said an interested listener.

"Yes," remarked another, "and I believe if the women of Atlanta really thought that you could capture the monster they would raise the money to send you over. Women are more sympathetic than men, and all over this town they are taking a horrible interest in the butchering of females by this fiend incarnate." "Something tells me that I can do the work," continued the first speaker calmly, "but it would be necessary for me to have at least a month's time. Would you like to hear my theory of these murders and my plan of catching the murderer?"

The crowd said that they were all attention. "Well, my theory, gentlemen, is that the murderer is a woman-hater—a genuine woman-hater. I think that he has been treated cruelly

"Well, my theory, gentlemen, is that the murderer is a woman-hater—a genuine woman-hater. I think that he has been treated cruelly by some woman whom he loved better than his life, and that he has sworn vengeance against the sex. He makes war to the knife on women, but his cunning hand is guided by a shrewd head. The times and places of his terrible work all show this to be true. I believe that he is a man of means and perfectly sane, otherwise how could he jump from Texas to London as he has done. If he had been a lunatic he would have been caught long ago. No, sir, he is a cool reasoner. Why does he kill poor helpless abandoned women. For the best reason in the world. He knows that the world take little interest in outcasts. Therefore his chances to escape detection are better! Suppose he should kill a society belle or a famous actress? Aha! The risk would be too great, and he knows it. Organized effort would be made to capture him and might succeed So he picks his women—women that he knows the world thinks are better off dead—women without place or power, or or money or friends or homes—women over money or friends or homes—women over whose mutilated remains no tears will fall— women with no fathers, brothers, husbands, sons to protect or care for them. But this gluts his vengeance against the sex just the

"He is not a lady-killer—he's simply a wo-

"He is not a lady-killer—he's simply a woman butcher. That's my theory."

"Now for my plan of action. If I had the money I would go to London, and take lodging in the toughest part of Whitechapel, in the immediate vicinity of these murders. I would pick out one of the most heaven-forsaken of the women who live there and buy from her the clothes which she ordinarily wears. I understand the art of "make up." I would put on these clothes, make up my face to suit—in short, thoroughly disguise myself as one of these women and walk from dark till daylight about that vice hardened locality. I would go alone, and keep a keen lookout. You observe he kills women only when they are alone—not when they are walking around withpeople. When he tackled me, and I believe I could fool him into doing it, I would be too quick for him—that's all. I would hack him to pieces with a long, keen knife which I would carry concealed in the folds of my dress."

would carry concealed in the folds of my dress."

"But the nerve and the patience—have you got them to do it?" asked a gentleman.

"I have. And I tell you the solemn truth when I say that nothing in life would give me greater delight than to undertake the job. I would rather catch or kill that murderer of help less women than to have one million dollars—and I am willing to go into a notary this minute and make affidavit to it."

With these words the young, womanishlooking man smiled and bowed to the crowd, and walked hurriedly down the street.

They all know him—and all believed everything that he said.

S. C.

TWO PREACHERS.

"Dr. Tomie," said Plunkett, as he scratched his head and seated himself. "It was along in the fifties," continued the old man, when he had settled well back in his "It was along in the fifties," continued the old man, when he had settled well back in his rocker—"it was along in fifty-three or four when I overseed for old man Lee, and it was norated around the settlement that there was to be a man from a theological seminary to-preach at old Friendship meeting house, and it was 'lowed as how he was a great scholar and was a great man at the college for a long time, and that he was just coming over to Georgia for a rest, and would visit the Presbyterian settlements and preach and take up small donations just to pay expenses and get acquainted like. He came and preached, and they passed around the hat, and he went home with old man Lee at night.

Dr. Tomie, as we called him, visited around among the Friendship meeting-house folks and they all said that he was an uncommonly larnt man, and so the Presbyterians over in Coweta county heard of him and sent him an invite to visit their settlement and he decided to go, and nothing would do old man Lee but that I must go with him and bring the mule back that he was to ride.

"I saddled two of the mules—one for him and one for me—and we were to go over in the fork of Line creek and Flint river to stay all night so as to have an easy ride the next day.

"When the doctor come out to get on the mule I larn't at once that he had nover had anything to do with mules, and he spoke up and said that he had nover been on a horse's back in his life. I didn't say a word, but thinks I to myself: "Old Kit will get some of that starch outen you 'fore this trip is ended or my name's not Plunkett."

"Kit was one of these mules that] could

whirl and kick a chaw of tobacco outen your mouth 'fore you could wink. I seed she wasn't ergyne to stand no foolishness, so I grabbed her by the bits and jerked her a time or two and cussed her a few lines, low—so low that the doctor couldn't hear me.

"Kit stood till the doctor got upon the block and went to throw his right leg over to mount in the saddle, when she give a snort and a jump and the doctor hit the ground as solid as \$f rock.

s rock.
"Id heard a good deal erbout what the Pres-byterians called the doctor's dignity and that he was never known to relax, but I can tell you that when the doctor found himself on the

you that when the doctor found himself on the ground ermong old Kit's legs, he got up and he got up mighty quick, and there warn't no scraping and bowing and pulling off his hat in the matter.

"I seed there was no use trying to get the doctor on any more mules, so I hitched up a wagon and we started that, way.

"We crossed over Flynt river into the fork about an hour by sun and as the doctor was kinder complaining we stopped at the first house, which at that time was old Bagwell Blakes. Old Blake was a good liver, had plenty, and liked company as well as any man that ever lived. He was glad to see us he said, and asked us to go in and make ourselves at home while he attended to the stock.

"Pretty soon arter we'd took our seats by

"Pretty soon arter we'd took our seats by the fire old Blake come in from the lot and he

"The old 'owan and the children are shut "The old "owan and the children are shit up in the loom-room and I'll let 'em know you've all come, so as to get your names in the pot—what's the stranger's name, Plunkett?"

"Mr. Blake let me introduce you Dr. Tomie,' said I, and the doctor arose and bowed and scraped erround in his dignified way, when old Blake grabbed his hand with a hearty shake and lowed:

old Blake grabbed his hand with a hearty shake and lowed:

"'Well, doctor, I'm glad to see you, for the old 'oman's been ailing for some time and I've been thinking of physicing her, but it was so tarnal far to the doctors that we've put it off till she's mighty nigh got on the lift."

"The doctor turned red in the face, and cleared up his throat and scraped erround, but before he could say a word old Blake was off to the loom-room, and in a minit more he come in again with the old 'oman and nine children right arter him, and he 'lowed:

"Old 'oman, this is a doctor, and I'll be dadshamed if you must'nt be 'zamined and get enough medicine to last a whole year, for I'm tired of hearing you grunt erround.'

"The doctor riz from his chair and begin to bow and clear his throat to say something, but before he could get a word out the nine children made a rush for the door and in stepped old Parson Smith, the Methodist circuit rider.

"Parson Smith was a different man from Dr.

"Parson Smith was a different man from Dr. "Parson Smith was a different man from Dr. Tomie. He knowed better how to get about in the 'fork,' and it warn't mor'n a minit till he had his right shoe off and warming his foot at the fire. Arter he had warmed a minit and trimmed the nail on his right big toe, he settled back with the two smallest children in

settled back with the two smallest children in his lap and the balance hanging around him and then he 'lowed:

"Suffer little children to come unto me."

"Parson Smith was long and lank, wearing a wooden peg for his left leg and was at home among the Methodist in the 'lork."

"Dr. Tomie was short, straight and stiff, and was not at home anywhere—without it was

"Dr. Tomie was short, straight and stiff, and was not at home anywhere—without it was among the books at his seminary.

"The doctor sat there, and I think he was grieving, for he looked out the window and said something about the 'beautiful trees' that stood in the front yard.

"Parson Smith 'lowed 'Yes.'

"This seemed to cheer the doctor for he went on to talking with a lot of highfalutin words and nobody said a word till he mentioned something about the ruins of Pompeil, when old Blake seemed to understand, and he 'lowed:

'lowed:
"I don't wonder at anything being ruined if

anybody named Pompy had a hand in it. I had a nigger named Pompy that was so mean that I had to sell him for half price, and I was mighty glad to get that."

"The doctor turned red and begin to clear his horse, but he could have been declared by the country of the country of

"The doctor turned red and begin to clear his throat, but he couldn't say a word and things were quiet till supper—cepting Parson Smith and the children.
"A little after dark the house begin to fill with youngsters. We all knowed it was a surprise party,' but the doctor and he didn't know that the same what it was a surprise party,' but the doctor and he didn't know what it was nor what it meant. "The young men went to pulling the beds down and moving out till they had everything outen the room but the chairs and they were placed around next to the wall and the young folks formed a ring in the middle of the room and went to playing tensor.

folks formed a ring in the middle of the room and went to playing 'snapout.'

"A great big gauky fellow snapped his finger at Mary Harp and here they went, round and round, one after the other, the same as a race at the fair, till Mary's shoes begin to get slick as she made a quick curve around by the doctor her feet slid from under her the same as if she had er bin on ice. She got tangled up with the doctor as she went down and they both hit the floor together. The young fellow couldn't stop in time, and he stumbled over the doctors legs and come down spralling across the two. There was scrambling. Talk about the doctor's dignity—he relaxed and got about as peart as a boy in a yaller jackets nest.

"Things were straighted out arter a while

as peart as a boy in a yaller jackets nest.

"Things were straighted out arter a while and the doctor took his chair and went over in the corner behind the parson, and the parson slapped his hands under his wooden leg, and brought it up to a charge bayonet sort of way and told the youngsters to cut your patchin, but if you run agin this leg you'll get snagged, and they didn't.

"It rained so that night that there was no getting out of the fork the next morning, so nothing would do but what everybody must go a 'driving' for a deer.

"They placed a good double-barreled shotgun in the doctor's hand and placed him at a
'stand."

'Stand.'

"Pretty soon could be heard the music of the hounds on hot trail. Nearer and nearer they drew toward the doctor's stand, until pretty soon here came the deer right for the doctor, and the hounds behind opening at every leap.

"As the deer neared the doctor, and just as every one was expecting him to shoot, he threw the gun on the ground and clapped his hands and sang:
"Halleujah, hallelujah! Oh the old shin of Zen.

"Halleujah, hallelujah! Oh, the old ship of Zion,

And the deer was past and gone.

"Parson Smith walked up to the doctor and when he found out what and who he was he took him by the hand and was afterwards as tender with him as with a flower.

In after years the doctor came among us again—it was after old Sherman had run him out of the library and burnt up his town. He had grown old but was the same stiff bundle of dignity. I walked with him through the graveyard at the church and when we come to a tombstone that had on it

PARSON SMITH.
Born 1788—Died 1853.
A Faithful Minister and a Friend to the Poor.

from his eye and wrote with his pencil upon

No poet's pen, nor towering shaft, Could point a nobler epitaph. The doctor turned and walked away and I save never heard of him from that day to this.
Old Blake has long since passed away and was never reconciled about the difference in a D. D. and an M. D.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

PROMINENT

PROFESSIONAL TESTIMONY. Dr. R. J. FORRE, C)ncinnati, O., thus expresses his appreciation of the



I regard your Felt Tooth Polisher as highly practical. In polishing the Teeth it is superior, and when the Gums are diseased it has an especial dentation."

auaptation."

It Polishes the Enamel, removes Tartar, Benefits the Gums. Cheaper and Better than Bristles, as shown by Test.

ITS ECONOMY. Holder (imperishable) 35 cents, Polisher only need be renewed. 18 (boxed) 25 cts. At Drugsits or Mailed.

HORSEYM'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y.
At wholesale by A. J. HALTI WANGER, may16—6m e o d fol r m no5.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

OUR LITTLE SON,

Four Years Old, Afflicted With a Painfu Skin Disease. Six Doctors Tried to Cure Him; All Failed. Got Worse and Worse. Completely Cured by One Set of Cuticura Remedies, Costing \$1.75.

Remedies, Costing \$1.75.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1875, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician who to ted him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches, and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged toget up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong limiments, etc. Finally we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily growing worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and the heast of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about ten days longer, and be has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one-half of a bottle of CUTICURA RISOLVENT, a little less than one box of CUTICURA RISOLVENT, a little less than one box of CUTICURA and only one cake of CUTICURA SOAP.

CUTICURA SOAP.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of
January, 1887.

C. N. COE. J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public.

EWD. HOFMANN, North Attleboro, Mass.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soar, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

♣ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.



OPERA HOUSE

-ONE NIGHT ONLY, OCTOBER 9.-

ROLAND REED

Direct from the Bijou Theater, New York, in D. D. Loyd's Eccentric Comedy,

Introducing, incidental to the play, new songs, new medleys, and his great topical song,

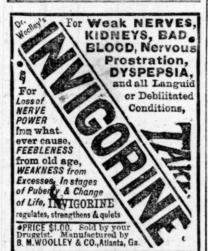
Something You Haven't Heard Before! Prices-\$1.00, 50c. and 25c. Reserved seats at

FOR THE-

YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

TO BE HELD AT DE GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, on Thursday night, October 11th, at 8 o'clock

eneral Admission - 50 Cen ts teserved Scats - 75 Cents. toxes to Hold Five - 50 OR Reserved seats on sale at Miller's News-stand on



At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, mith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger.

REASON

To the Citizens of Atlanta and Vicinity.

I wish to address you individually and col-lectively. I am now selling at auction a line of goods that are unsurpassed in this or any other market. Therefore I ask you, one and all, is it not better by far to buy these elegant and staple goods at your own price, or do you think it better to pay the exorbitant prices asked by the regular retail trade? If you prefer to have goods that you can buy at your own price, then I invite you to attend the auction sale that I am now holding at No. 5 Whitehall street, for the purpose of reducing my immense stock. I must have the money for these goods and take this course to dispos

What do I care what my competitors say? It is quite natural for them to condemn my goods, but buy these goods at my sale at your own price, and if you take them home and examine them, if not equally as good or better, and much cheaper than you can buy of my competitos, return the goods and I will give you your money you pay for them. at my sale, why pay two prices elsewhereh

A. F. PICKERT,



FOR SALE

Second-hand Safes of nearly all makes, sizes and prices. R. J. WILES, 15 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK NOW READY

EVERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING WITH NEW GOODS. Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

THE MOST COMPLET ! STOCK EVER SHOWN

HIRSCH BROS. Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS,

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PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, MARBLE DUST

SONS. ATLANTA, GA.

POTTS & POTTS,

Joseph Schlitz's Milwaukee 'Pilsener' Bottled Beer

TELEPHONE NO. 175.

24 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Georgia,

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE:

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COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

DIDDIMAN DIVO

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CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS,

HATS

Sole Agents for the Taylor Hat.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

EISEMAN BROS

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

20 PAGES 20

Interesting Reading Mat-

VOL. XXI.

And to make rod

WITHOUT

This sale is Bonafi and ART DEPARTM shall make PRICES t keeping Goods been pla

Ladies, you cannot come to the BEE HIVE too early, for you never again will have an

OPPORTUNITY

These prices are solid facts.
They are made to sell the goods, and at once. Cost not taken into consideration for

It will create a terrific excitement among the

Now Comes Your Chance on the best grade Table Damask 10 pleces 72 inch bleached table damask, satin finish, the finest and best goods made; never sold for any less than \$2 per yard.

We must have the room, and to insure a speedy cale we will close them at \$7e yard. Cost us \$1.25 direct from manufacturers.

TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK.

MUST GO. 10 pieces twilled red flannel at 180 yard, regular

price 25.

5 pieces Scarlet Flanuel, that is great value at 37%, reduced price 25c.

20 pieces plain red flanuel, regular price 25 and 30 cents; the lot to be closed out 17% yard.

20 pieces white flanuel 12% yard, worth 25c.
Cotton fanuel, very heavy, 4,45 yard.

All grades reduced in the same proportion.

Blankets and Bed Puffs.

Here is where we have made a tremendous cut in price, as we must sell them out at duce.

10-3 blanked 150 pair.

Blankets 151, 242, \$1.75 and \$3.60. Our \$7.50

Blankets reduced to 35 pair.

59 pieces full 56 tech brown Sea. Island 41/20 yard, worth 7c.

60 pieces Fruit of Loom 73/20 yard.

Here's Your Chance.

Table Linens,

PURCHASE SUCH GOODS.

Yalite to be found, at \$1 yard, now reduced to 670 yard. It is less than cost.

8 pieces bleached table damask, regular price 85c, bow 50c yard.

All must be sold without reserve.

5 pieces, fast color, turkey red damask, regular
price 35c; and now offered at 18c.

5 pieces cardinal red damask at 12½c yard.

16 pieces turkey red damask, made by the Bates
mills, at only 35c yard; cost at wholesale 42c, and
always sold at 65c yard.

We have 15 pieces best quality German damask,
th Turkey red and cardinal, which have always
sold at 87c and \$1 yard; we shall make one uniform

Cotton Plushes,

Curtain Scrim.

100 DOZEN NAPKINS,

. Clothing for Boys for Children.

STOCK EVER SHOWN 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

Woolen & General Mill Supplies HINERY and TOOLS

Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the steam Pump and Washburne & Moen 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY,

MARBLE DUST

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STYLES

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for the Taylor Hat.

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ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS CHUCK FULL Entertaining Reading,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1888. TWENTY PAGES.

BEE HIVE

NEEDS ROOM

And to make room at once for the large and increasing trade in our

We have decided to close out our immense stock of

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Flannels, Bed Puffs and

BLANKETS,

WITHOUTANYREGARD TO THE COST

This sale is Bonafide, and we mean just what we state. Our DRESS GOODS and ART DEPARTMENTS demand the room. To clear out this stock at once we shall make PRICES that will insure their speedy sale. Never before have Housekeeping Goods been placed on sale within 50 per cent of prices we name.

OPPORTUNITY

PURCHASE SUCH GOODS.

These prices are solid facts. They are made to sell the goods, and at once. Cost not taken into consideration for

Here is where PRICES will be the Drawing Card.

found, at \$1 yard, now reduced to 67c yard. It is less than cost.
Spieces bleached table damask, regular price 85c,
Dow 50c yard.

in pieces ?2 inch bleached table Galmass, saturations, the finest and best goods made; never sold for any less than \$2 per yard.

We must have the room, and to insure a speedy cale we will close them at 87c yard. Cost us \$1.25 direct from manufacturers. TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK.

MUST GO.

87%c, reduced price 25c.

20 pieces platn red finanel, regular price 25 and 30 cents; the lot to be closed out 17%c yard.

20 pieces white finanel 12%c yard, worth 25c.

Cotton finanel, very heavy, 4½c yard.

All grades reduced in the same proportion.

Cotton Plushes,

Curtain Scrim.

41/2e yard, worth 10c. Curtain serim 8c1/2, worth 121/2e and 20c yard. 100 DOZEN NAPKINS, Large size, \$1 dozon, worth \$1.50.

Here is where we have made a tremendous cut in price, as we must sell them out at duce.

10:5 blanked 185 pair.

Blankets al \$1, \$1.42, \$1.76 and \$3.50. Our \$7.50

Blankets reduced to \$5 pair.

59 pieces full 36 inch brown Sea Island 41/2c yard,

50 pieces Fruit of Loom 73/4c yard. Here's Your Chance.

LINEN DEPARTMENT

Must be sold at once without any regard to the cost. Our increasing trade demands room for dress goods and art goods, therefore we have decided to make this change.

The Bee Hive The Place. Last week's bargains eclipsed by the new offer ngs for Monday. Prices that should attract the attention of every

The Bee Hive.

thes wide the best wreduced to 67c Lot 1-50 pieces, 40 in gray Now Comes Your Chance on the best grade Table Damask in pieces 72 inch bleached table damask, sating finish, the finest and best goods made; never sold for any less than 82 per yard.

South them at a saccance, and oner them at 1.22 cents a yard.

Lot 2.—75 pieces Plaid Dress Flannels, silk and wool, made to sell at 55 cts, yd. Bought cheap, and will be sold at 25 cts, yd.

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Dundee Mixtures!

They are the most desirable dress stuffs of the They are the most desirable dress stuffs of the season. The mixtures are elegant, and we own them in stocks that cost us 67½ cfs. yd., at whole-sale. We offer, on Monday, our entire stocks at one uniform price, 50 cts. yd. They measure 54 inches wide, and never sold for less than 85 cfs. They are the decided bargain of the season.

50 PIECES ROYAL SERGES, finish superb. They have sold all the season for 65 cts.; price on Monday 50 cts yd. 50 cts yd. 20 PIECES ROYAL SERGES, all new shades of the season, regular price 50 cts. yd., on Monday 37½ cents a yard.

How is this for a Bargain? Fifty pieces of 50-inch Lama cloths, with the new nish, that have sold the entire season for \$1 yd.; on Ionday we shall offer them at 67½ cts. yd.

Here is a Job!

Broadcloths

Broadcloths HANDKERCHIEFS!

FOR MONDAY

We will offer 50 pieces Broadcloths, full 54 inches ridd, all sponged and shrung; the most exquisite colorings to be found; fully worth \$1.50 yd. FOR MONDAY ONLY, we will offer this lot at \$1 yard, and can assure our friends and the public that we have never before been able to offer any such value. value.

Ladies this week at THE BEE HIVE will be the most interesting one, and you should visit this popular house; every day it will pay you.

regular price \$1.50.
apperied French Faille Sliks 98 cts., for Monday nly; worth St.7s.
A large line of plain and figured China Silks, all
blors, very handsome, for tea gowns.
Over 100 pieces of Parisian silk; novelties, in all
he new cashingre effects, which are worn so much

The Glove Department at THE BEE HIVE is note for the superior quality of dis gloves.

We guarantee all our gloves, from \$1.00 upwards, and fit all gloves to the hand.

A few more of those plaids, and striped hose, worth from 75c to \$1.50 to sell again Monday, at \$00 to \$1.50 to sell again Monday, at \$00 to \$1.50 to \$

pair.

12 dozen 4-button Swede Glove, in all the shades of grays and tans, at \$1. Our regular line of \$1 kid gloves is very complete.

8 dozen of black kid gloves, with white welt and the shades of white embroidered back, at 75c. This is a very stylish glove.
50 dozen kid gloves, in all shades of grays, browns and tans, at \$1.25.
10 dozen Swede gloves, in goblin blue and terra cotta, at \$1.50. These are the latest novelties in kid gioves. Mosquelaire Gloves, in tans, grays, reds, terra cotta, gobeling blue and faun.

CASHMERE GLOVES. Our stock of cashmere gloves is very complete, and embraces all the novelties. Don't fail to examine our stock of gloves before purchasing elsewhere.

TRIMMINGS, :-: TRIMMINGS!

A superb line of trimmings, in all the new Persian effects. A full line of Persian trimmings, in all shades, at \$1 per yard. This is a leader for our trimming department, and a big bargain.

25 pieces of Silk Passamenteries, all shades, at \$71/4c; worth 50c. worth 50c.
A magnificent line of trimmings, at 50, 65 and 75c.
A full line of Persian Embroideries on flannel,
both white and black. These are the most superb
trimmings ever brought out. A large line of art
steel, sucel and jet, gilt and jet, and black and gray,
in Passamenterie and ornaments.

Buckles, clasps and buttons of all kinds, Silk Braid and Tailor Buttons to match in all the shades for cloth dresses. Our magnificent line of trimmings is one of the sights of the city and should be seen by all.

LACES! LACES!! 50 pieces of Tyrchon Lace put down to 10c, to

No need to say much about them. We just have to say Haudkerchiefs and our counters will be crowded all day, so well do the pecoole know that we will offer some big bargains. Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 17, 25c upward. See them.

GOODS,

Wasti Silks and everything you want in the way of Embroidery materials.

Pine Pilows, Down Pillows, Pin Cushions in all shapes and sizes. Turkish and Persian Embroidered Searfs and Tidies, Cheuille Searfs, Silk Tidies, India Searfs, Velour Art Squares. Stamped Linens, An immense line of every description of Searf, Aprons, Biscuit Covers, Corn Covers, Potato Covers, Egg Covers, Children's Bibs of every conceivable kind.

Stamped Guide at Sc. Sc. 20c, 15c, up to \$3.00 each. Our line of hemstitched linens is very beautiful. Don't miss seeing them.

50 pieces 42 inch bleached cotton, never sold for east find in 15c, to be closed out at 10c yard.

100 pieces 42 inch bleached cotton, never sold for east find in 15c, to be closed out at 10c yard.

100 pieces 42 inch bleached cotton, never sold for east find in 15c, to be closed out at 10c yard.

100 pieces 42 inch bleached cotton, never sold for east find in 15c, to be closed out at 10c yard.

Priestly's Silk Wrap Henriettas will be one of the great attractions offered for Monday. Don't buy any black goods until you first visit THE BEE exceptions of the great attractions offered for Monday. The largest line in the city. CHINA SILKS! CHINA SILKS!!

BASKETS! BASKETS!!

Just opened a large line of fancy baskets for decorating, very old designs. See them before the assortment is broken!

A large line of fambrequins, tidies, searfs and covers with the new Rillon work, very showy and effective, All kinds of fancy work made to order. Stamping done at short notice. Lessons given in all kinds of embroidery.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE!

109 dozen Misses Black Ribbed Hose, at 35c, worth

has received 50 cases, mostly dress goods and art gloves, goods, which will be offered at a price that will meet the approval of the trading public.

Lot 1-50 pieces. 40 in gray and brown stripe dress, flannels, made to sell at 50 cents per yard. We bought them at a sacrifice, and offer them at 12½, bought them at a sacrifice, and offer them at 12½, and the new shades of grays, terraction, reds, throwns and tams, and are fully equal to bought them at a sacrifice, and offer them at 12½, and the new shades of grays, terraction, reds, throwns and tams, and are fully equal to bought them at a sacrifice, and offer them at 12½, and the new shades of grays, terraction, reds, throwns and tams, and are fully equal to so, in the ecicbrated Stanley dye. There is nothing soid in better dye. 12 dozen 4-button Swede Glove, in all the shades sell these Monday for 5c. 24 dozen ladies' striped hose worth 50c, or so, in the ecicbrated Stanley dye. There is nothing soid in better dye. 12 dozen 4-button Swede Glove, in all the shades sell these Monday for 5c. 24 dozen ladies' solid colored hose in brown, or so, in the ecicbrated Stanley dye. There is nothing soid in better dye. 12 dozen 4-button Swede Glove, in all the shades sell these Monday for 5c. 24 dozen ladies' solid colored hose in brown, or so, in the ecicbrated Stanley dye. There is nothing the form of the same sell than the shades are solved by the solution of the same sellows.

worth 50.

400 dozen's men's half hose, in all colors, usually sold for 50c, we will soll them Monday for 25c.

300 dozen men's English half bose, at 121/2c, worth 30c. worth 20c. 90 dozen men's black lisle thread, half hose to sell Monday for 25c. Monday for 25c.

400 dozen just received, ladies' black ribbed hose.

400 dozen just received, ladies' black ribbed hose.

(Henrich Schopper) advertised by our neighbors at 33½c, wê will sell them all the time for 25c.

72 dozen ladies, black ribbed hose, worth 75c, we will sell a few Monday for 50c.

33 dozen ladies' colored ribbed hose, in blue and brown, good value, for 50c, we will sell Monday for 33½c, only 3 pair to one customer. Come early, as there are only a few left.

20 dozen lyswich black ribbed hose, very heavy, for boys, at 40c. These goods can't be matched in Atlanta for less than 50c. Ask to see these.

43 dozen ladies' cashmere hose, very fine quality.

Atlanta for less than 50c. Ask to see these, 43 dozen ladies' cashmere hose, very fine quality, soid elsewhere for 75c. We sail them for 50c. Don't fail to look at these.

A small it of of children's hose, at your own price Men's all wool half hose for 37%, worth 50c. Men's natural wool half hose, good value, for 85c, we sell them for 65c.

In fact we have the finest line of hoslery in the south, and will guarantee satisfaction on every pair sold. We keep all styles, sizes and prices, and all we ask is to give us a trial in this stock. Do not fail to visit our hoslery counter this week, as it will pay you.

We are an Index to Prices.

Lot No. 1. Gent's white Merino Shirts and Draw Lot No. 1. Gent's white Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 25c, worth 50.

Lot No. 2. Gent's Gray Mixed Shirts and Drawers, at 37c, was 60.

Lot No. 3. Gent's Gray Mixed Shirts and Drawers, Scotch wool worth \$1.35, our price for Monday 75c.

Lot No. 4. Gent's Searlet Shirts and Drawers, medicated, all wool, we offer at 50c.

Lot No. 5. Gent's White Merino goods, sold for 85c, our price 50c.

Lot No. 6. Gent's white, all wool, double back and front, worth from \$6\$ to \$7\$ suit, our price for Monday, \$4.

Lot No. 7. We will make this camel hair, double back and front, good value, at \$5; will make special at \$3.50.

See our fance colored underwear for gent's. Monday at 10.

See our La dies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, all wool, at \$1.00.

Ladies' scarlet Medicated Vests and Pants, goods sold for \$1.50, for Monday \$1.00.

Children's goods. We have a full and complete line, from 12% opp, others ask more for inferior quality. See our goods and prices before buying elsewhere. This week will be one great continual rush at the BEE HIVE. The array of bargains offered was never equalled by any house in Atlanta. Respectfully,

EAGLESTON BROS. Wholesale and Retailers, NO. 30 WHITEHALL ST.,

Atlanta, Ga.

SIMON & FROHSIN'S,

43 Whitehall Street. GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF

Underwear and Hosiery!

Heavy Merino Shirts or drawers, gray or white, at 25c.
One lot Camels hair Shirts or Drawers, extra quality. 45c, worth 75c.
Seariet Medicated all wool Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 70c and \$1, regular price for we will sell this week at 20c a pair; other houses advertise them as an immense bargain. One lot Camels hair Shirts or Drawers, extra quality, 45c, worth 75c.
Scariet Medicated all wool Shirts and Drawers, 45c, 70c and \$1, regular price for same is 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.
Sanitary natural wool Shirts and Drawers at 75c, 85c and \$1 each, goods which are sold all over the city at 50c more for each garment.

Our white wool Shirts at 75c are as good as any \$1.25 shirt sold in this city.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' white Merino Vests for this week nly, 25c each. One lot Jersey fitting ribbed Merino Vests,

One lot Jersey fitting ribbed Merino Vests, just the right weight for the present season, at 373c each, would be very cheap at 50c each. 25 dozen ladies' all wool Jersey ribbed Vests, 75c each, worth \$1.25.

Scarlet Medicated all wool Vests and Pants, \$1 quality, at 75c.
One lot white lambs' wool Vests and Pants at \$1 each. These goods are worth \$2 each, and it is the biggest underwear bargain ever offered.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Merino Vests and Pants, fine quality, silk bound, with pearl buttons, all sizes, 16 to 34, from 10c up. Children's Scarlet, wool Vests and Pants from 15c up, according to size.
Children's Sanitary natural wool Vests and
Pants, best all wool goods made, from 40c up.
Children's Union suits in all sizes.
Infants' all wool ribbed Vests, 25c, worth 40c.

For Men, Ladies and Children, at one-half of the Manufacturers' price.

Cashmere Cloaks.

Children's Silk Embroidered Cashmere Caps at 35c and 50c, worth 75c and \$1. Children's Embroidered Surah Silk Caps at \$1 and \$1.25, worth \$2. Children's chrochet Jackets, Hoods and Leggings and Bootees at very low prices.

HOSIERY

at 25c.

One lot misses' heavy ribbed school Hose, only 7c a pair.
One lot children's Lersey ribbed, seamless, black Hose, in all sizes, only 12½c.; worth 25c. 50 dozen C and G gold medal Hose, all sizes, navy blue and brown, worth 50 and 60c; this week's price only 20c. 50 dozen men's seamless Socks, 7c a pair.
Men's heavy French Balbriggan and British half Hose, double heel and toes, 15c pair; worth 25c.

Men's fancy striped and solid colored Hose, Simon & Fjohsin's Fast Black Hos Are guaranteed not to crack or stain the feet, or money will be refunded.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WOOL HOSIERY!

15c a pair; worth 25c.
Ladies' all wool Hose, from 15c up.
75c ladies' fine French Cashmere Hose this
week at 50c.
Men's wool Shaker Socks, only 125c.
Men's all wool Socks 20c, worth 40c.

KID GLOVES. The largest variety ever offered in this city.
All new shapes and all styles of embroidery.
Misses' and boys' kid gloves for all ages. Remember fit and guarantee all our gloves from
75c up.

member nt and guarantee
75c up.

1 let black and colored Kid Gloves, sizes
53c, 53c, and 6c only, worth from 75c to \$1.75.
Your choice at 35c a pair.

1 lot 4 button clastic Kid Gloves, silk embroidered backs 50c, as good as sold at 75c clse-

where.
At 60c we will sell you this week our regular
75c embroidered 5 button glove.
At 75c our 4-button Alexander Kid Glove in
black and colors, every pair warranted.
23 dozen Gents' Kid Gloves, 75c pair; worth
\$1.50.
85 dozen sample ladies' all wool Jersey
Gloves, worth from 40 to 75c; your choice at 25c.
40 dozen children's Wool Mittens 10c a pair.

Special Drives for Monday!

50 dozen Toboggan Caps at 15c each, regular price 35c.
35 dozen large size all linen towels, only 10c, worth 20c.
50 dozen coil wire Bustles, 5c each,
43 dozen Letta Bustles, 15c each, worth 25c.
28 dozen R. & G. Corsets at 50c.
200 ladies' Pocketbooks, with oxidyzed trimmines given away at 10c each

HANDKERCHIEFS.

In this department we will show you this week the prettiest novelties, the largest assortment and the lowest prices in Atlanta.

20 Jadies' Pocketbooks, with oxidyzed trimmings, given away at 10c each.
150 ladies' fine leather Pocketbooks, worth 50c to 75c, at 25c each.
75 dozen ladies' colored Collars and Cuffs, only 10c for the set, worth 35.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.
REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

W. L. TRAYNHAM ATLANT, GA.

SHOES! SLIPPERS! BOOTS! MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street. ≪MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.>>> MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

GRAND OPENING

Grand Rapids Furniture.

On Monday and Every Day Next Week.

BARGAINS!

Over 600 Parlor and Chamber Suites, from \$12.50 to \$600. No such stock in the South. 50 Chiffoniers only \$5 each. 50 Brass and Metal Beds, just half price. Hat Racks, Wardrotes, Book Cases, Cabinets-Easels, Folding Beds, Fancy Chairs, Pedestals and hundreds of beautiful articles in full view. Take stroll through my warerooms.

1,00 cheap Bedsteads; 1,000 cheap Mattresses; 5,000 cheap Chairs; 100 Hotel Suites, only \$13.50.

Don't buy an article of furniture before seeing this immeuse assortment. I can show you more goods than all other houses combined, and I can double discount all competitors in prices. Get prices and come and see my stock.

P. H. SNOOK.

& Co.

ANOTHER NEW LOT Of all-wool French Plaid Dress Goods with plain goods to of New York city. match, just in at M. Chamberlin, Johnson Rich & Bros.

DRESS MAKING Dressmaking department now open, in charge of Miss O'Brien

All Departments!

Good 5c Sea Island, slightly scorched one

21 Cents Yard.

2 cases Gray Twilled Flannel 8 Cents Yard.

Better goods in all departments in same proportion.

The crowds in attendance upon the sales attest their popularity and demonstrate the fact that

Keely Company

Announce a Special Sale of

Grand Continuation Sale of Bargains.

Last Week's Efforts

SUCCESS. Keely Company's WITH

DRY GOODS

Good Fall Calicoes, 21/2c.

2 cases given away Monday, 31/2c. For Better Calicoes worth 8c and

3 cases of best Calicoes made. 10 bales more of the damaged Sea Island,

2½ Cents Yard.

Thrown on the Bargain Counters

MONDAY.

Every Day this Week will be a

Bargain Day!

Best Value for your money.

GOODS.

CLOAKS.

it was merited and deserved.

Keely Co.'s Cloaks.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday-Grand Opening Days for

CLOAKS

A Gigantic Stock of Cloaks. A Gorgeous Display of Cloaks. A Grand Assortment of Cloaks.

Always Heretofore HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS!

No efforts have been spared to sustain the reputation of this De-

Here you will find just the thing you want in Cloaks.

NO OLD CLOAKS!

NO OLD STYLES! But everything fresh and Seasonable.

Cloaks for the Rich People! Cloaks for the Poor People! Cloaks for Everybody!

Well-made, First-class Cloaks, Raglans, Newmarkets, Beaver Dolmans, Diagonal Dolmans, Plush Visites, Plush Jackets, Plush Coats. Plush Modjeskas.

Special sale of fine CLOAKS this WEEK. Seal Plush Modjeskas Handsomely Trimme \$10 worth \$16.50.

3 different styles Plush Wraps, \$10. * Seal Plush Modjeskas, Seal Ball Trimmed, 217.50 worth \$25.

JACKETS FOR THE MILLION.

Stylish Plaid Jackets, \$2. Bouele Jackets, all sizes, \$1.50, would be a bargain at \$3.

Cloth Jackets, all colors. Corkscrew Jackets. Astracan Jackets.

Stockinet Jackets. All! All! At Tempting Prices.

Misses Cloaks and Newmarkets, Child's Striped Cloaks, Child's Plaid Cloaks and Newmarkets, Children's Cloaks with Capes, Misses' Cloaks and Jackets with Hoods, Light Weight Cloaks, Medium Weight Clocks. Heavy Cloaks, Cloaks at

every price

DRESS GOODS -AND-

Keely Company have reason to be proud of their last week's success. Yet' they feel

The Public was Pleased! The People found Bargains'! Lowest Prices Carried the

Dress Trimmings

One fact has been demonstrated here, viz. You can find the most complete assortment of medium and high class Dress Goods and Trim-mings at

KEELY COMPANY'S. WE STILL LEAD

Dress Goods Note a few of the Plums in Dress Goods which are to be obtained here:
27-inch Cashmere, all new goods, fashionable colors, popular styles, 10c yard worth 25c.
By Saturday's express another case of English Serge, full double width, 15 cents yard, worth 30c.
Double width Tricots, 21 cents.

SPECIAL 16 pieces All Wool, mind you,

ALL WOOL.

Dress Plaids and Checks 19 cents, cheap at 35c

From Forced Consignment Sale. All Wool Fancy Checked and Mixture

TRICOTS

36 cents worth 60c.

A Wonderful Drive in

SURAH SILKS. All the new colorings, regular \$1 quality, on sale next week 87½ cents.

SILK PLUSHES SELL RAPIDLY.

It is hard to supply the demand for these

Keely Company Received on Friday last 64 pieces

SILK PLUSHES

Here you will find the assortment superb. 18-inch Silk Plushes 60c, yard-worth 85c. Beautiful Moleskin and Long Nap Plushes, \$1 yard worth \$1.50 \$1 yard worth \$1.50.
At \$1.50, 22-inch Cloaking Plushes. These goods were never before shown under \$2.50 per yard.

Dress Trimmings! Dress Trimmings

New Braided Passamentric Sets and Panels. New Beaded Designs. New Loops. New Braids.

New Buttons.

New Moire Ribbons.

Everything required for trimming and garniture to be found in unlimited quantities and at Unrivalled Prices

Ladies' and Children's Gent's Shirts and Underwear. Just Opened MERINO UNDERWEAR.

This department so far has lead the city in style, quality and good value. It is replenished daily by express, and you will be sure to find just what you want. The sales of Underwear last week were astonishing. The counters were thronged. This department is in charge of one of the most competent knit goods buyers in Georgia, (Miss Fitzgibbons). She is assisted by four young ladies who will give you polite and efficient attention.

EVERYTHING MADE IN UNDER WEAR. NOTE A FEW BARGAINS:

worth 60c. Superior grades of both light and heavy weight Vests and Pants, 50c.

Jersey ribbed Balbriggan Vests, perfectly fitting goods, 75c.

Jersey ribbed all wool Vests, a leader, at \$1

Jersey ribbed all wool Vests, a leader, at \$1. Sanitary Jersey Wool Vests, \$1. Swiss ribbed silk front Vest, a beauty, 50c. Natural Wool Underwear. It o injurious dyes. Highly recommended as superior for healthfulness and comfort. Both in plain and ribbed at 75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. A complete line. Scarlet, white, cream, pink and blue ribbed Jersey Underwear in every quality.
Child's white Vest and Pants at job of 21

lozen, 10c. A special drive until closed out. 1 case child's and misses' Scarlet Vests, 25c Child's fine white wool Vests, 35c, 40c, 50c up Something desirable!

Child's natural wool Underwear. You can get the natural wool garments for children in every size and quality at KEELY COMPANY'S.

Don't fail to note the Flannel offerings at Keely Company's. See the Domestic Bargains at

Keely Company's. Were you present at our

FLANNEL SALES Last week? If not, you missed rare spectacle. Additions have been made to the assortment of

Novelty Flannels. Such an assortment of Fancy Flannels Has never been shown in Atlanta.

Truly a thorough Flannel Stock!

Printed Flannels! Striped Flannels! Checked Flannels! Opera Flannels, Red and White Twilled Flannels, Shaker Flannels.

Welsh and Saxony Flannels, in be-

wildering assortment at Keely Company's.

Gray Twilled Flannel, 8c yard. 63 Pieces all wool Red Flannel, 71c yard. 31 pieces better grade all wool Red Flannel, 10c yard. All wool Twilled Flannel, 15c; worth 25c. 120 pieces best quality Opera Flannel, 22½c Company's Everything made in Flannel at proportionately low prices at KEELY CO.'S. Special Department

Keely Company have no Unkind Criticisms to make concerning their neighbors, no

petty flings at their competitors, but Square Business Announcements characterize their

advertisements always. They sell goods upon their merits simply. Here you can get the

The best 50c shirt made.
This is our strong point.
You will admire it.
It is reinforced back and front.
It has a lined bosom,
It is the best shirt in the U. S. for the money,
Still better shirt for 75c.
This shirt sells elsewhere for \$1.
AND FOR
\$1 we sell the King of Shirts:

The Celebrated Diamond. This is the best Shirt in the world for the

Gent's Sanitary Underwear. Gent's Natural Wool Underwear Gent's Camel's Hair Underwear. Gent's Scarlet Merino Under-Gent's White Merino Underwear.

Gent's Underwear in everything known to
the trade from \$1 a suit up to \$6 suit.
The largest stock of Flannel Dress Shirts,
Flannel Over Shirts,
Flannel Hunting Shirts,
Men's Working Shirts,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Neckwear, Gloves,
And everything known to the Gent's Furnishing trade at prices which will attract.

Keely Company's

KEELY COMPANY'S Corset Stock is brimfull of "Good Things." Every desirable brand is kept in this stock—everything made in the celectated R. & G. Corsets, Warner's Health Corset.

The New Hosiery Stock

Company's Keely

Glistens with beautiful things.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sanitary.
Black Hose, Ethiopean Black Hose, Clean
and Fast Black Hose at prices which will
place the best goods within the reach of all.
Misses' Clean and Fast Black English Hose 45c, regular value 65c. Ladies' Sanitary Black Hose 20c, 25c, 35c

The best 50c Stocking made is a specialty at Keely Company's.

The fast black Silk Hose at 95c. per pair attracts attention and delights the trade

Keely Company's

Did you see our new Kid Glov Department? All the leading things in New Gloves.

Celebrated Centemiri Kid Gloves at Agent's prices.

24 Bales of Comforts.

Good Comforts for 70c. Better Comforts for \$1.

Still better Comforts for \$1.50 up. These are just half the prices which obtained in former seasons.

Special Drive

NEXT WEEK IN

Marseilles Quilts

White Bedspreads, full size, genuine Imported Marseilles, \$2.25, worth \$4. \$12.50 Exhibition Quilts, 12-4, wide colored

JUST IN 821 Samples of Misses' Cloaks

These represent the entire production of th largest Cloak Mannfacturers in America There are no two alike. They are all sizes from 4 years to 16 years. Such an opportunit to purchase Misses' Cloaks in exclusive style has never been presented to you before.

Remember, these styles are exclusive. Every cloak is a novelty, and it can not had uplicated anywhere at any price. They are all fine goods.

They were bought at 50 cents on the dollar They will be sold in the same proportion. Truly, this will be a radiant display.

The designs so artistic! The workmanship so perfect! The prices so low! That you cannot fail to be tempted! Of course, the supply is limited. Only 821 f these cloaks.

They Melt Rapidly

Come early to get your choice.

The styles are so attractive!

Keely Company

REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode. R. H. Wilson, Albert L. Boek.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Real Estate

OFFERS.

\$4,000 for a Bartow county, Georgia, farm of 180 acres four miles from Cartersville, one mile from Cass station on the Western an Atlantic railroad. All the land nearly level, half of it open and in good state of cultivation; well watered with springs and branches, and fine well; good 2-story, neat framed residence in good condition, with servants' houses, barn, stable a end all needed outbuildings: In short, is a very desirable, coxy farm home, in a very pleasant community, in one of the most healthy and prosperous sections of Georgia, and bordering on the rich mineral deposits which have so recently given a new impu se to Bartow county.

2,500 for a Peachtree it of 18,200 feet nextno-th of the Douglass place; level and has alley in rear, \$3,000 for a Peachtree it of 18,200 feet nextno-th of the Douglass place; level and has alley in rear, \$3,000 for new 6 room cottage on lot 508,255 ft. one block from Whitehall st., in excellent neighborhood, and not are out. Fruit on the lot sighborhood, and not are out. Fruit on the following the story, 10 room house, with all conventences and outhouses. Five acres land. Will sell on most liberal terms.

150 an acre for 16 acres just one mile from Grant park and the dummy line; on excellent road; in fine neighborhood; all covered by original oak grove. Speculation in this.

54,000 for 2-story brick store on Peters street; lot 508,125 feet; a good investment; casy terms.

53,200 for 4 new 4-room house close in; renting for Sil a mount; near Edgewood avenue.

53,000 for 7 room, 2 story Courtland avenue house, near Pine street Terms \$1,000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

550 for new 4-room house close in; renting for Sil a mount; near Edgewood avenue.

5000 for 7 room, 2 story Courtland avenue house, one beautiful lot 50x200 feet, with side and pear alleys. Immediately in front of Colonel Glgan's place. Merritts avenue so one of the very choicest reidence streets in the city.

51,000 for 7 com house on corner lot on Easa? C. in street. Rents for Si0 a month. A bargam.

55,000 fo

Gordon street and car line. Lot 100x421 fact elevated and beautifully shaded, alleys on side and rear.

9 room house, nicely finished, 2 room servant's house and 2 story barn and stable, 22x44 fact Fine vineyard. Terms very easy.

92,500 for new 6 room house on lot 57x250 foot, on Ashby st., just 300 feet from Gordon's and carline. Terms 5500 cash and balance \$500 a year with 8 percent interest. A rare chance to get a desirable home on most liberal terms.

We must sell an 800 acre farm in 40 days, sacrinee or no sacrifice, with good dwelling, large barns, 10 tenant houses, gin-house, press, in fine community, land averages 25 bushels corn and 30 tushels cars per acre, fine meadow and grass land, 400 acres open and cultivated. One of the best farms in Georgia. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

11,000 for new 3-room and 2 room cottage, both renting for \$12, one block from dummy line. Sam? W. Goode & Co.

23,000 for a beautiful tract of 9½ acres at Edgewood. All covered with a heavy oak grove, and has streets on two sides. In the conter of the tract is an eminence, alfording one of the finest building sites around the city.

1,450 for store with 2 rooms attached. Also a 3 room cottage, all on, corner lot, one block from Capitol avenue. Terms very easy.

1,500 for W. Fair street home of 5 rooms. Can be bought on 5 years time.

1,500 for W. Fair street home of 5 rooms. Can be bought on 5 years time.

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1,500 for W. Fair street home of 5 rooms. Can be bought on 5 years time.

1,500 for the substitute of the street lant neighborhood in the city. Half block from Spring street, in excellent neighborhood. Terms very liboxal.

OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, October 12 and 13. SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30.

THE ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN, EZRA KENDALL.

And his Excellent Company in A PAIR OF KIDS.

Mr. Kendall carries his own uniformed band and Prices: \$1:00, 50c, 25c. Res erved seats at Miller's. DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY,

Corner Walton and Forsyth streets, over Troy Steam Laundry. Teeth extracted free of charge. Gold Illings from 50 cents to \$1. All other fillings from 55 to 50 cents. Nitrous oxide gas and other affects. Open from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sets of teeth from \$2.50 to \$5. This is a rare opportunity to get good dental work at surprisingly low prices. Hours from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. sun wed fri

During the whole history of Atlanta and the Southern States there has never been shown such exquisite and magnificent designs in carpets, in double widths, and in single widths, all with or without borders to match, as can be found at the importing house of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

LADIES COME

To the grand millinery opening-October 8th and 9th, Monday and Tuesday. Latest shapes and novelties in millinery and lowest prices. Also latest styles in dress making.

Moss & Wheeler, 34 Peachtree street, corner Walton. NO MIDDLE MEN

To pay 25 per cent to. If you want a good English carpet buy from Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., who pay duties on imported goods at the Atlanta custom house. No othA MANIA FOR BLOOD.

WHITECHAPEL FIEND.

NIGHT DRIVE THROUGH THE PURLIEUS

The Murderer Evidently a Gentleman With High Education-A Theory for His Re markable Craze. NEW YORK, October 6 .- [Special.] -So in-

nse is the feeling among all classes in Lonon in regard to the bloody horrors, commited with impunity in Whitechapel, that it is not surprising to hear of so prominent a memper of parliament as Colonel J. C. Hughes-Hallett, of her majesty's service, turning de-tective and visiting in discorde the perilous of the east end of the world' metropolis, with the deliberate intention of meeting, and if possible, apprehending the murderous mono-maniae whose crimes have made the civilized world stand aghast.

HUGHES-HALLETT'S STORY. Colonel Hughes-Hallett, who is staying at the Brevoort during his present visit to-New York, gave a World reporter yesterday a thrilling account of his midnight visit to the cene of the monster's carnival of crime, made ust after the commission of the second atroc Ity in that gory series which has drawn all oyes to the East End of London. Said Colonel

"You may remember that the second of the mutilated bodies discovered in Whitechapel was that of Martha Turner, a hawker, which was found on the second floor landing of the George Yard buildings, in Commercial street, Spitalfield. The similarity of the mutilation, the identity of the district and of the woman's occupation with those of the first victim, convinced me that I had to deal with a case of homicidal mania. I chose a bright, moonlight night for my expe-dition to Whitechapel, just the kind of a night that the thug whom I wanted to trail had a predilection for. I had already a theory of my own about the kind of man the assassin would turn out to be. I had more upon my mind, and I have seen since no reason to change it, that the perpetrator of these atrocities is a West End man, a gentleman, a person of wealth and culture perhaps, but certainly of

"His motive? Well, we will come to that presently. I was convinced that my man left his club, as I was then doing, and disguised himself for his

AIDEOUS NOCTURNAL REVEL . "So I drove to my apartments, and dofling my evening frees, got into a plain, quiet pair of trousers, heavy both, a rough sock coat and a pet hat. I took plenty of money with me, but no jewelry of any kind, and calling a cab, gave the driver orders to drive to

"The man turned and looked at me in such a peculiar way that I am sure he suspected me The hue and cry had already been raised over town, for the second crime, by its singular atrocity, sent a chill of horror down every spine, and the police had given orders to the cabmen to watch suspicious "fares.' The man said nothing, however, and I pretended not to notice his scrutiny. drove along St. James park, I passed a very dear old friend and fellow-clubman and looked him straight in the eye. . He didn't know me, for being an amatuer actor as well as a deter tive, I had "made up" my face and completed the disguise effectually. The reason, or per-haps the main reason why I was convinced the murderer was a West End man, was the knowledge he had shown of surgery, or rather of anatomy; the thoroughness with which he did what he set out to do, and the finesse with

which he instantly effaced himself and all tell-tale traces of his fearful work. "I revolved these thoughts in my mind as I drove past Cambridge music, hall into Commercial road, and I felt in my pocket to see that the revolver I had put there was

READY FOR USE.
"In the light of all the latter developments I have seen no cause for changing this opinion. I had now arrived as near the scene of action as I felt it safe to go in a cab. Midnight had struck, and the air was quiet and cool. I dismissed my cabby leading by dismissed my cabby, looking him straight in the eye as I gave him my fare, and turned out approaches to the scene of the maniac's opera-tions are not particularly dirty, or filthy, or tumble-down, or, indeed, in any way calculated to attract unusual attention. But over them that night, and ever since, hung a brooding expectancy, a mysterious suggestion of something fearsome to be that could not fail to impress the most callous observer. As I walked from Whitechapel into Hanbury street, intending, by a round about route through the short streets and alleys connecting mmercial road and Hanbury street, to deboache into the latter, and thence into Commercial street, where the

LAST VICTIM HAD BEEN FOUND. "I was struck with; the fact that the unfortunate women who frequent that district in swarms were, as I approached the scene of the tragedy, becoming rarer and rarer. I heard one of them singing or shouting their mandling endearments, or exhibiting, in the friski-ness of their behavior, the reckless glee which is so repulsive in them. The sidewalks there, as in London generally, were in good order, and cleanly kept. In your slums here, or in a corresponding quarter of New York, you would find your gutters full of filthy water and refuse, the sidewalks unflagged, perhaps, or torn up, littered with dirt and shavings. I found nothing of this sort there. The houses on either side of those short streets are two and three stories high, brick dwellings, used below as ops. There are no porches in front of them, and no distinguishing marks of architecture about them. The pavements are of brick, of course, and in good order, and the roadways are macadamized and in good order. The gas lamps were burning bright and there was no evidence of the ramshackle and tumble-down lanes and alleys and cuis de sac which one night suppose such a thug would choose for

the scene of his operations.

"In the smaller streets between Hanbury and Whitechapel streets the gas lamps are, of course, not so near together. We do not plant em in London as you do here, with reference to the corners of the streets. At home they are regularly placed

AT CERTAIN INTERVALS, whether at the intersections of streets or not, and just before reaching George's Yard I saw what brought more forcibly than before to my mind the thrill of ter-ror which pervaded the neighborhood. sidewalk was almost deserted. At the ma" met her fate, stood a boby, a policeman, you know, looking away from me. There were several women on the opposite side of the street, and a group of men. Another police man was just in the act of approaching to move on, when, just in front of me, I heard to move on, when, just in front of me, I heard a long drawn shivering sigh, an agonized catching of the breath, such as denots invariably mental agony or an extremity of terror. An unfortunate woman, not twenty feet away, was standing in the bright lamp light, recling as if in the act of fainting. By a peculiar defect or blur in the lamp, het shadow was projected on a dead wall just to her right, with a mishappen distinctness which, in the unsettled condition of her nerves, was too much for her. She gave an awful

Keely Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, goods at the Actual Company's Cloak Opening, and the Actual Company's Comp

am'l W. Goode. B. H. Wilson. Albert L. Bock.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Real Estate OFFERS.

\$4,000 for a Bartow county, Georgia, farm of 100 \$4,000 for a Bartow county, Georgia, farm of 100 acres four miles from Catsersville, one mile from Cass station on the Western an Attantic rairoad. All the land nearly level, half of it open and in good fate of cultivation; well watered with springs and branches, and fine well; good 2 story, neat framed residence in good condition, with servants houses, barn, stables and all needed outbuildings; in short, is a very desirable, cozy farm house, in a very pleasant community, in one of the most healthy and prosperous sections of Georgia, and bordering on the rich mineral deposits which have so recently given a new impu as to Bartow county.

2,500 for a Penchtree let 61x200 feet next north of the Douglass place; level and has alley in rear, 3,000 for new 6 room cottage on lot 50x25 ft. one block from Whitchall et., in excellent neighborhood, and not far out. Fruit on the lot.

5,600 will buy one of the bandsomest residences at Edgewood, convenient to railroad. New two-story, 10 room house, with all conveniences and outhouses. Five acres land. Will sell on most liberal terms.

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story, 10 room house, with all conveniences and outhouses. Five acres land. Will sell on most liberal terms.

\$150 an acre for 16 acres just one mile from Grant park and the dummy line; on excellent road; in fine neighborhood; all covered by original oak grove. Speculation in this,

\$4,000 for 2-story brick store on Peters street; lot 50x125 feet; a good investment; easy terms.

\$3,200 for 4 new 4-room houses on corner lot; rent for \$450 a year; 15 per cent on the investment. Call and let us show you this choice investment.

\$25 for new 4-room house close in; renting for \$11 a month; near Edgewood avenue.

\$3,000 for 7-room, 2 story Courtland avenue house, near Pine street Terms \$1,000 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

\$3,500 for choice Merritts avenue cottage of 4 rooms, on beautiful lot 50x200 feet, with stile and rear alleys, immediately in front of Colonel Glann's place. Merritts avenue is one of the very caoicest residence streets in the city.

\$1,000 for 4 room house on corner lot on East C in stread of the control of the c

Terms very easy.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, October 12 and 13, SATURDAY MATINER 2:30. THE ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN.

EZRA KENDALL

And his Excellent Company in

A PAIR OF KIDS.

DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY,

During the whole history of Atlanta and the Southern States there has never been shown such exquisite and magnificent designs in carpets, in double widths, and in single widths, all with or without borders to match, as can be found at the importing house of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

LADIES COME

To the grand millinery opening-October 8th and 9th, Monday and Tuesday. Latest shapes and novelties in millinery and lowest prices. Also latest styles in dress making.

Moss & WHEELER, 34 Peachtree street, corner Walton.

NO MIDDLE MEN dly. To pay 25 per cent to. If you want a good English carpet buy from Chamberlin, thy. Johnson & Co., who pay duties on imported goods at the Atlanta custom house. No other pay duties here.

A MANIA FOR BLOOD.

COLONEL HUGHES-HALLETT ON THE WHITECHAPEL FIEND.

NIGHT DRIVE THROUGH THE PURLIEUS

The Murderer Evidently a Gentleman With High Education-A Theory for His Re-

NEW YORK, October 6:-[Special.]-So intense is the feeling among all classes in London in regard to the bloody horrors, committed with impunity in Whitechapel, that it is ber of parliament as Colonel J. C. Hughes-Hallett, of her majesty's service, turning detective and visiting in disguise the perilous of the east end of the world's metropolis, with the deliberate intention of meeting, and if possible, apprehending the murderous monoworld stand aghast.

HUGHES-HALLETT'S STORY.

Colonel Hughes-Hallett, who is staying at the Breveort during his present visit to New York, gave a World reporter yesterday a thrilling account of his midnight visit to the scene of the monster's carnival of crime, made ust after the commission of the second atroc-Aty in that gory series which has drawn all eyes to the East End of London. Said Colonel

"You may remember that the second of the mutilated bodies discovered in Whitechapel was that of Martha Turner, a hawker, which was found on the second floor landing of the George Yard buildings, in Commercial street, Spitalfield. The similarity of the mutilation, the identity of the district and of the predilection for. I had already a theory of my own about the kind of man the assassin would turn out to be. I had more upon my mind, and I have seen since no reason to change it, that the perpetrator of these atrocities is a West End man, a gentleman, a person of wealth and culture perhaps, but certainly of inclined the has probably preserved them in his apart-ments to gloat over. While he will, no doubt,

"His motive? Well, we will come to that presently. I was convinced that my man left his club, as I was then doing, and disguised himself for his

HIDEOUS NOCTUENAL REVEL as I was about to do. So I drove to my apartments, and doffing

my evening dress, got into a plain, quiet pair of scousers, heavy boots, a rough sack coat and a pot hat. I took plenty of money with me, but no jewelry of any kind, and calling a cab, gave the driver orders to drive to Hanbury

"The man turned and looked at me in such a peculiar way that I am sure he suspected me. The has and cry had already been raised over town, for the second crime, by its singular spine, and the police had given orders to the cabmen to watch suspicious 'fares.' The man said nothing, however, and I pretended not to notice his scrutiny. As we ove along St. James park, I passed a very dear old friend and fellow-clubman and looked him straight in the eye. He didn't know me, for being an amatuer actor as well as a detec live. I had "made up" my face and completed the disguise effectually. . The reason, or perhaps the main reason why I was convinced the murderer was a West End man, was the knowledge he had shown of surgery, or rather of anatomy; the thoroughness with which he did what he set out to do, and the finesse with which he instantly effaced himself and all tell-tale traces of his fearful work.

"I revolved theso thoughts in my mind as I drove past Cambridge music hall into Commercial road, and I felt in my pocket to see that the revolver I had put there was

of Commercial road into Whitechapel. The approaches to the scene of the maniac's operations are not particularly flirty, or filthy, or tumble-down, or, indeed, in any way calculated to attract unusual attention. But over them that night, and ever since, hung a brood-ing expectancy, a mysterious suggestion of the noise, is the third of the noise, and is page to that of a member. He has served as a page to that of a member. He has served as a page in the house from 1840 to 1846. With his earnings as a page he started in business and is now the richest man in congress, He is said to be worth fifty millions of dollars, in the noise from 1840 to 1846. With ing expectancy, a mysterious suggestion of something fearsome to be that could not fail to impress the most callous observer. As I walked from Whitechapel into Hanbury street, intending, by a round about route through the short streets and alleys connecting Commercial road and Hanbury street, to deboache into the latter, and thence into Commercial street, where the

LAST VICTIM HAD BEEN FOUND "I was struck with the fact that the unfortunate women who frequent that district in swarms were, as I approached the scene of the tragedy, becoming rarer and rarer. I heard none of them singing or shouting their mand. ling endearments, or exhibiting, in the friski-ness of their behavior, the reckless glee which is so repulsive in them. The sidewalks there, as in London generally, were in good order. and cleanly kept. In your slums here, or in a corresponding quarter of New York, you would find your gutters full of filthy water and refuse, the sidewalks unflagged, perhaps, or torn up, littered with dirt and shavings. I found nothing of this sort there. The houses on either side of those short streets are two and three stories high, brick dwellings, used below as ops. There are no porches in front of them, and no distinguishing marks of architecture about them. The pavements are of brick, of course, and in good order, and the roadways are macadamized and in good order. The gas lamps were burning bright and there was no evidence of the ramshackle and tumble-down anes and alleys and culs de sac which one might suppose such a thug would choose for

"In the smaller streets between Hanbury and Whitechapel streets the gas lamps are, of course, not so near together. We do not plant them in London as you do here, with reference to the corners of the streets. At home they are regularly placed

AT CERTAIN INTERVALS, whether at the intersections of streets or not, and just before reaching George's Yard I saw what brought more forcibly than before my mind the thrill of ter-which pervaded the neighborhood. The sidewalk was almost deserted. At the next corner, a stone's throw from where "Emma" met her fate, stood a boby, a policeman, you know, looking away from me. There were several women on the opposite side of the street, and a group of men. Another police-man was just in the act of approaching them to move on, when, just in front of me, I heard a long drawn shivering sigh, an agonized catching of the breath, such as denots in-variably mental agony or an extremity of terror. An unfortunate woman, not twenty feet away, was standing in the bright lamp light. reeling as if in the act of fainting. By a pe-culiar defect or blur in the lamp, her shadow was projected on a dead wall just to her right. a mishappen distinctness which, in unsettled condition of her nerves, was too much formher. She gave an awful

shrick, and fell fainting to the ground. The police and passers rushed up at once, and when she came to and told of the horrible shape she had seen at her elbow, congratulated her on her narrow escape from the fate which had the night before befallen her sister in in George's Yard She was hurried away and THE SEARCH FOR THE THUG CONTINUED.

Just here I may say I would giadly give up my seat in parliament to become the head of the criminal investigation department in London, which never needed a head worse than now. Our police officers and detectives are subordi nated to the same authority where they should be seperate and independent. A detective is born, not made by uniform, clubs, orders and a not surprising to hear of so prominent a memory star on his breast. A detective may be a gentle-man and should be a man of brains, culture and literary acquaintance. A policeman need be, and after all, is densely stupid.

"So short is the distance from Club Land to the dens of East End, that I had not been out on my expedition more than three quarters of maniae whose crimes have made the civilized an hour now, and I was already at the door of the house where the latest disembow and murdered woman had been found. There was not a soul in sight save a policeman a block away, watching the doorway as if he expected to see the fiend come out,

"I crossed the street to him, and after a great deal of persuasion he described the appearance of the latest victim, where she was found a few hours before, bleeding like an abattoir. and sliced to suit the murderer's purpose with anatomical accuracy.
"This brings one to my theory of who the

thug is. I believe him to be an army doctor retired, perhaps, or a medical student, or a gentleman who has read medicine as amus ment, or as a part of a liberal education. He is a man of the world, a gentleman, a club man, perhaps, who pursues his customary acclub woman's occupation with those of the tion during the day, and at night sallies out convinced me that I with his knife and dagger to feast a homicidal had to deal with a case of homicidal mania. I mania bred in him by disease, most likely conchose a bright, moonlight night for my expe- tracted from some of the unfortunate women fition to Whitechapel, just the kind of a night | to whom he confines his horrible revenge. By that the thug whom I wanted to trail had a | the organs he has cut out and carried away, he proves himself a sexual pervert, that is the victim of a brain bias superinduced by the disease alluded to, and driving him to frenzy at stated intervals.

"He should be detected by his disposition of these organs. He may have burned them, but return to the same locality with each recurring frenzy to glut his revenge, he may never be caught there. I satisfied myself that it was no use to lock for him there. He must be found at his home, in his club, in the fashionable thoroughtares of the West End. When these mutilated organs are found he will not be far JOHN PAUL BOCOCK.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. Jouranlists as Lawmakers-Quill-Drivers in

WASHINGTON, October 6.- Special. Jin ans rare. Win fact, there is a half ozen or more able editors who grace the halls f congress with their presence. Senator ance, of North Carolina, is interested in the charlotte Chronicle, now being edited by Mr. layden. William Walter Phelps is interested n the Jersey City News. Amos Cumulans syst connected with the New York Sun, air Representative Merriman only resigne his position on the same paper for a scat i congress. Representative Phelan, of Tennessee, is still editor and proprietor of the Memphis Avalanche. Representative Thompson of California, is editor and owner of the Song Persont. Senter Heart owners the Song Persont. na Democrat. Senator Hearst owns the San ma permorat. Senator Heats owns the san Francisco Examiner, which his son now edits. Representative Bayne, of Pennsylvania, is president of the company which owns the Pittsburg Press. Representative Baker, of New York, is largely interested in the Rechester Herald. Representative Disclere of Maine has been editor, and were in the Rochester Herald. Representative Dingley, of Maine, has been editor and pro-prietor of the Lewiston Journal since 1856, while representative Vance owns a paper in New Britain, Coun., and still regards himself as an editor.

There are three men even in congress who started life as pages in either the senate or house of representatives. Senator Gorman, of Maryland, recognized as the leading politician "In the light of all the latter developments I have seen no cause for changing this opinion. I had now arrived as near the scene of action as I felt it safe to go in a cab. Midnight had struck, and the air was quiet and cool. I dismissed my cabby, looking him straight in the eye as I gave him my fare, and turned out of Commercial road into Whitechapel. The approaches to the scene of the maniac's operative on the floor of the house, is the third of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the position of the number who has risen from the adding politician of this country, the same who managed President Gent Cleveland's successful campaign in 1884 and is again at the helm, was a page in the same time as postmaster of the senate. Representative Townshend of Illinois was a page in the some time approach as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866. He also served for a time as postmaster of the senate from 1852 to 1866.

There has been some discussion in the papers recently as to the largest district represented by one man in congress. Many names have been mentioned, but by far the largest is that represented by Mr. Lanham, of Texas, embracing the entire western portion of Texas and extending from the "pan-handle" down to the Mexican border. He represents ninety-five counties. In speaking of his district yesterday, Mr. Lanham informed me that it embraced more territory than the seven smallest states in the union combined. He has never been in but about one-fifth of its counties. Mr. Lanham went to Texas in 1866, from Spartanburg, S. C., where he was born.

Major Barnes is the hardest worked man in Major Barnes is the hardest worked man in Washington. Since the introduction of his bill providing for an award of \$100,000 to the discoverer of the yellow fever germ he has been flooded with letters from every source, giving all kinds of information in regard to the disease and asking that the \$100,000 be immediately remitted. These leters come to Major Regues from every section of this Major Barnes from every section of this country' and from abroad. They are written in almost every language, and the major has great trouble in getting them translated. But the real work is the answering of all these letters, by which is the answering of an these feets, ow men the major is kept busy from early morning until bed time. The bill cannot be passed this session on account of the absence of a quorum from both the committee on com-merce, to which it has been referred, and the

I understand a company has been formed to supply opera glasses in the principal theaters. On the back of each alternate chair in the theater will be fixed a small box containing the glasses. A slot is arranged in the top of each and by dopping a silver dime into it, a door will open and the glasses can be taken out for use. The user will of cousse be expected to return them after the performance. The barrels of the glasses will be colored a bright red with the name of the theater thereon. Would not this be a good idea for the progressive Atlantians?

There has been considerable discussion here for the past few days by residents of Washington over the fact that a few congressmen are sending their children to the public schools. It has been claimed that these children are improperly admitted to the schools and their presence prevents the attendance of a like number of children of residents. However the school board does not agree with the kickers and the children remain. The United States pays one-half of the school estimates, and congressmen whose children attend claim that persons in the employ of the government are entitled to send their children to the public schools. Some claim that anyone, even residing here temporarily, has the right to send his children to the public schools.

E. W. B. There has been considerable discussion here

NEW YORK, October 6.-The following is the weekly bank statement: Reserve decrease

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL

IN WASHINGTON.

To Spend Sunday With the President at Oakview-A Probable Reception-Other Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, October 6 .- [Special.]-Judge Allen G. Thurman, accompanied by his son, Allen W. Thurman, arrived in this city at 9

Allen W. Taarman, accompanied by his son, Allen W. Taarman, arrived in this city at 0 o'clock tils morning, having made the journey from Columbus in the private car of Mr. Brice, chairman of the democratic national cambaign committee. As far as Baltimore they were accompanied by Mrs. Thurman, Jr., and the future vice-president's grandehildren, Miss Nina and Todd, Sterling and Loring, with a nurse. They stayed in Baltimore with Mrs. A. W. Thurman's mother.

Out of regard to the wishes of the distinguished old man, who did not desire to have any demonstration made over his arrival, since he has come merely on professional business, the district democracy did not carry out their proposed plan of giving him a rousing reception. There was consequently no one at the depot to inset him, and his son halling a cab, they drove at cace to the Abbett house, where breakfasting they drove to the white house and made an informal call on the president. They then returned to the hotel, and the judge was closeied in hisroom for the rest of the day until four o'clock.

Judge Thurman received no callers during the day except such as had specific business with him. He has come to Washington as one of the counsel of the government in the Belt telephone case, which is to be argued before the United States supreme court next Monday. He had not until today seen the defendants brief, which is quite a volunimous document, and he desired, therefore, that he should not be interrupted during his perusal of that paper and the preparation of his argument on the case.

His first caller this morning was Solicitor General Jenks, who brought him a copy of the defendants' brief which is quite a volunimous document, and he desired, therefore, that he should not be interrupted during his perusal of that paper and the preparation of his argument on the case.

His first caller this morning was Solicitor General Jenks, who brought him a copy of the defendants' brief and talked over the subject with him for about an hour. Senator Faulk.

defendants' brief and talked over the subject with him for about an hour. Senator Faulkner, of West Virgina, dropped in to make a business call, and Judge Bingham, chief justice of the district supreme court, and an old friend of Judge Thurman, also was admitted. No other callers were received, and the afteroon was devoted entirely to business. At 4 clock Colonel Lamont, in the president's office carriage, drawn by the famous seal brown, drove up to the hotel and took Judge Thurman and son to the white house, where they were met by Speaker Carlisle and the president. The speaker only remained a few oments, and then the party drove out to

Oakview, where Sunday will be spent.
On Monday morning, Judge Thurman will return to his hotel and will visit the supreme court to witness the ceremony of the induc-tion of Mr. Fuller to the office of chief justice. He will probably accompany the members of bay their respects to the president, which acted on the opening day. On Tuesday the court will resume its judicial functions, and he Bell telephoue case being the first on th alendar will be at once taken up. Thurman will make the opening art the governmen. His speech will occupy about an hour and a half and he will present no brief. Mr. Jeff Chandler will follow and he will be

ucceeded by the government after which the ansel for the defense will be heard. The hearing of the counsel will occupy at least two

Physically, Judge Thurman appears to be enjoying excellent health. His gn of his recent sickness and his step is firm for a man of his advanced age. The weakness of his lower limbs, the result of his many at while entering his carriage and descending therefrom.

Solicitor General Jenks, who had a long conversation with him this morning, says that his mind is as bright and strong as it ever was. Mr. Jenks looks upon him as one of the greatest men in the country.

Judge Thurman has many friends here and it is probable that before he goes away they will tender him a private reception and ban-

THE FIGHT IN NEW JERSEY. The Republican Effort to Carry the State in

November. TRENTON, N. J., October 6 .- [Special.]-The republicans are making a desperate effort to carry this state next month. They never made a more vigorous or skillful attempt to get the state into their column. Even in 1880, when Hancock only had a plurality of a little over 2,000 votes, there were no greater energies exerted. The state is so surely democratic that the state committee felt secure. But within the last fortnight it became evident that a stop must be put to the republican onslaught. There was not much danger of the state going republican. There was danger, however, that the plurality might fall below the 4,000 that Cleveland received in 1884. So the democratic managers went to work to set things right. This is a frank way of putting things. It doesn't pay to be overconfident in any cam paign, and that is why your correspondent opened this letter as he did. There is nothing alarming about it. It is merely stating the situation as it appeared.

But the moment the democrats began making a careful canvas, they were agreeably surprised at what they learned. Instead of any inroads on their vote to speak of, they discovered a quiet but powerful undercurrent in their favor. Perhaps it wonldn't be well to paraphase James G. Blaine and call it a revolution. It is more of a revelation than revolu tion. But it is a grand change of sentiment all the same. Now and then a few workingmen are found who have been frightened into the reguliican ranks by the protection bugaboo. But where one such timid voter is discovered, a dozen more are found who understand that tariff reform is better than tariff robbery. This talk about a stampede of democratic workingmen in New Jersey is all democratic workingmen in New Jersey is all nonsense. It is a sample of Republican bluster. The workingmen will vote about as usual. If there are any changes worth noting they will be on the part of laborers who supported Blaine four years ago, but seeing that they voted for the champion of monopoly are now coming back to the democracy—the party of the people. The undercurrent already named is among the intelligent masses. Chairman Brice was right, so far as New Jersey is concerned, when he said this was a campaign of intelligence. The thinking voters in this state are for Cleveland. This fact can be ascertained by any keen observer. It has campaign of intelligence. The thinking voters in this state are for Cleveland. This fact can be ascertained already by the democratic state committee. The vest-pocket voter, the man who does his own thinking, and his own voting, proposes to indorse the present administration. Hundreds of republicans are among this number. They are not announcing their intention from the house-tops. They do not care to get into the list of converts that appear daily in the newspapers. But they have made up their minds. They read a good deal and no amount of republican talk about the danger to industry and prosperity will frighten them. This undercurrent is one of the hopeful signs of the times. The knowledge of its existence and progress gives the democratic leaders the air of confidence they wear.

Instead of being decreased Cleveland plurality of four years ago ought to be substantially increased in New Jersey. Not only is the undercurrent of thoughtful sentiment in Cleveland's favor, but nearly everything else. The German vote will go almost solidly for Cleveland. It is a vote that is usually largely republican. The unreasonable and hypocritical conduct of the republican legislature last

JUDGE THURMAN.

QUITE DAY ATTENDING TO BUSINESS.

winter has disgusted the average Jersoy German with the republican party. Some Germans will cut the local republican ticket and still vote for Harrison. But the large majority, especially in Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and Trenton, will cut entirely losse from their old moorings. They recognize that the democrats are their friends, while the republicans simply play fast and loose with them. It is safe to say that the democrats will gain from 2.500 to 3,000 votes from among the German population of the state.

The termerance, or rather the prohibition vote, will also injure the republicans this foll. A great deal is being printed in the republican organs about a drop in the prohibition vote. It is asserted that the so-called temperance legislation adopted by the republican majority in the legislation and the state of the republican majority in the legislation and the state of the state of

The situation is at present unfortunate for The situation is at present unfortunate for the democracy so far as the congressional delegation is concerned. Owing to serious defections caused by rival factions in the fourth district, the republicans may gain a member of congress next month. To give them five member is simply absurd. Yet foolish local fights threaten such a result. Senator McPherson has taken hold of the trouble, and he hopes to arrange matters in time to prevent defeat. rrange matters in time to prevent defeat. e well for the leaders to pay close attention to the congressional districts. Harmony and hard work would decrease the republican delegation, and it ought to be decreased.

HEWITT AND GRANT

The Democratic Nominees for the New

York Mayeraliy.

New York, October 6.—[Special.]—Abram
S. Hewit was renominated for mayor today
by the county democracy. He is the candidate of two conventions, and may be indersed by

and did not shell out. in this city are like those in the south, maintained more for trading and selling out purposes than for loyalty to the party. They clearly hold the balance of power in the cor

tions when the democrats are divided; but they have been trained to trade, and cannot depended upon to vote solidly one way. The republicans who live in the brown stone houses on Murray hill and the fashionable quarters of the city, feel independent and had rather have a good mayor elected, irresspective of his politics, than a republican president. There is an undercurrent of political excitement, of course, about the situation here with regard to the effect that democratic local divisions may have upon the state and national elections. A TALK WITH HEWITT.

I saw Mayor Hewitt today, and put the ques tion squarely to him, if he did not think the chances of President Cleveland and Governor Hill seriously jeopardized by factional differ ences. He was wary in his reply, at first and said: "The more cat fights the more cats." After saying that there might be several other mayoralty candidates besides Grant and himself, he drifted back to my first question and added: "I can see no danger to national and state tickets. My opinion is that a strong fight will bring out every demo cratic vote in the city. Our city government is for the benefit of its citizens, and I presume many, yes, a great majority, will vote irre spective of and without special reference to the national ticket. But the regular democratic vote of this city will, in my judgment, go solidly for the democratic state and national

Colonel Brice, chairman of the democratic national committee: Senator Gorman, ex-Senator Barnum and other committeemen, did not care to be interviewed at length. They confessed that they were in favor of a united democracy, even in the county and city affairs, and worked to bring about union. They agreed that, all things considered, they had no fear that Cleveland would lose a single vote. WORKING FOR UNION. Smith M. Weed, Ithe democratic sage of

Plattsburg, N. Y., a strong protectionist, the personal friend of President Cleveland, has been in the city several days doing his utmost to unite the democratic factions. He said that he believed Cleveland's majority in Kings, Queens and New York counties would be 90,000, in spite of the divisions. "Harrison's majority," he continued, "that will come down to the Harlem river, will not be any larger than Mr. Blaine's in 1884. I have been in many sections in the state, and I know he is no stronger than Blaine. Cleveland will run so far ahead of his vote in 1884 that I have no fears about his carrying New York state by a large majority. FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD.

Withdrawn from the Race.

CHATANOOGA, Tenn., October 6.—[Special.]
Judge Lewis Shepherd, who was nominated by the
probabitionists as their candidate for congress in the
third district, has written a letter today declining
to accept. At first he signified his intention of
making the race, but believing that his accept ance
would be destripental to the republican condidate,
he has concluded to withdraw.

EIGHTY-ONE CASES.

THE COURSE OF THE FEVER YES-TERDAY.

RESOLUTIONS IN REGARD MR. DANIEL. Still Sending the Nurses Home-The Work of the Benevolent Societies-Some Fea-tures of the Day.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla ,October 6 .- [Special.] -This has been a most depressing day. The weather is uncomfortably warm, and light showers fall, with little intermission. The sick and death rate cannot materially decrease while this lasts. "Oh, for a frost," is the constant cry, but, to all appearances, frost is as far away as it was a month since. But the old planters declare that we will have cold weather

n a few days. Edwin Martin, of the Times-Union, has been failing all day, and the worst is expected. Also Telegraph Operator DeForest is very

The members of the executive committee and a large number of citizens met this morning at the board of trade rooms to pay inal respects to the memory of the late J. J. Daniel. The rooms were draped in the deepest mourning, and his chair, also shrouded in plack, stood in its accustomed place-the most more. After receiving and reading a report from the committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions for the occasion, which were read and adopted, the officials adjourned.

The dectors who have labored almost incesently and with little; thanks and less pay are feeling the strain. The visiting physicians are provided for, \$10 per day and board has been voted them, but our own home doctors are as yet unpaid, and must remain so unless their case is considered by those in authority. Their wealthy patients are away and the poor who are left are totally without means to pay the smallest bill, It is hoped that they will be treated with justice at least.

At the last business meeting of the executive committee, Rev. E. G. Weed, chairman of the committee on relief, offered the follow-

ng resolution: Whereas, Upon the full discussion of the practi-

Bishop Weed stated that he intended to make a personal inspection of Camp Mitchell at an early date. H. W. Clark, acting chairman of the committee on transportation, anthe forman democracy and one or two other | nounced that he had been advised by Superinpolitical organizations. The issue of the bat-tie i joined with Tammany hall, and the

All during this terrible epidemic Mr. Frank All during this terrible epidemic Mr. Frank
A republican admitted to me, today, that any
candidate they might select would run behind
isbment closed would have been thrown out of lishment closed would have been thrown out of employment. Jacksonville can, indeed, be congratulated on having such a business concern as Hubbard & Co. who, although losing money, still help their faithful employes by keeping them at work. Some of the shoe stores here kept open under the most adverse circumstances and to the great convenience of the public.

public. E. Wandell, the active partner in Stockton & Co., has kept going, though all his clerks have one after another gone home to sick beds. There are no new cases of fever at Gaines-

The city council appropriated \$500 for street The city council apprepriated \$500 for street work so as to give employment to needy men. Supplies for the actual needy were ordered, and rations will be issued under the direction of the relief committee. Gainesville colored people are deluded with the idea that the government has sent provisions down here to be distributed among them [£Abe-bodied men are the ones clamoring for their share, and they refuse to be persuaded that there is nothing for them. The New Cases.

The New Cases.

The board of health reports eighty-one new cases of yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m., yesterday. There were five deaths, as follows: Charley Richardson, (colored), Catharine street: Rosalie Martin, W. Brooklyn; Mrs. Mary Degenhard, Oak street; Maggie Griffin, Brooklyn; infant of Mrs. A. E. Mormon, corner of second and Newman. Of eighty-one new cases 39 were white and 42 colored. The following are the names of the whites:

The following are the names of the whites:
Mrs. Higginbotham, Cemetery road: Jno.
Morton, 53 Cedar street; Samuel Gilyard and
Eliza Wyatt, 213 W. Bay street; Sopny Bianson and Bertha Branson, 413 W. Bay street;
Ed. Alleyn, 507 W. Adams street; Rosa Martin, W. Brooklyn; Pantaleon Batistes, Ward street; Isabella Smith, Forsyth and Ward street; Isabella Smith, Forsyth and Ward street; Mrs. Herman Comrader, 68 E. Bay street; Mrs. John W. Mooney and child, Shell road; Miss Elizabeth Christopher, Riverside; Lula Richards, Burbridge Addition; E. J. Parker, Savannah, Florida and Western railway; James Benning, Welda Peters, Frita Peters, John B. Togni, Lavilla; Willie Lewis, Annie LeCarter, Riverside, Charles Emery, Brooklyn; Mrs. Foster, Dora Foster, and son of R. B. Foster, Riverside; Agnes Farlie, corner Bayard and Bush street, East Jacksonville; Mrs. Elis and Jour children, Middlebury road; Tillman White, corner Nellie and King street, East Jacksonville; John Adams and, Charley Adams, at Adams dairy; Oliver Cooper, Springfield; Mathew Cullen, Springfield.

A Call For Relier.

Decatur, Ala. October 6.—[Special.]—
The weather is unfavorable for the sick. There are several very critical cases. Send funds for Decatur to H. C. Jones, chairman relief association.

D. W. Gwin. A Call For Relief.

Three new cases since last report—Captain Killian, Julius, Black and Charles Drewill, colored No deaths since Mr. Booker's, Mr. Marion, reported two days ago, did not have yellow fever.

JEROME COCHRANE, M. D.,
State Health Officer.

Much Sickness at Fernandina.

Washington, October 6.—Surgeon Ross has telegraphed to Surgeon-General Hamilton from Fernandina as follows:

Much hore sickness here, principally among negroes, than is thought or reported. The Howard association has no more means than is necessary for the care of the sick and needy. Numbers of the latter are large and increasing. Many infected houses and much infected bedding here which should be fumigated, disinfected and some destroyed. Will you furnish means for furgigation infection and compensation for articles destroyed.

thereby greatly diminishing the danger of trocks in the future, especially next year?

Birmingham Papers to Consolidate.

For two or three days the directors of the Iron Age publishing company and the Herald printing company, owners of the Dally Age and Herald, respectively, have been in conference looking to a consolidation will be effected, but all details have not, yet been arranged. It is understood, however, that the consolidated paper will take both the Associated and United Press service, and will be Associated and United Press service, and will be asserted from the Age office, that paper owning a new perfecting press. A new containing the fortuned hew officers and directors elected. It is not yet known who will compose the editorial staff of the consolidated paper.

The Yellow Fever Sufferers. ttle Georgia boy..

TAMING A TERROR.

John Wesley Hardin's Experience in the Texas Penitentiary.

GALVESTON, Tex., September 27 .- The representative of the Republic at this point hav-ing occasion to visit the state penitentiary at Huntsville a day or so since, there saw the netorious John Wesley Hardin, in former years the terror of western Texas, and whose hands are said to have been imbued in the blood of at least a dozen men, although he was convicted of but one murder, that of a deputy sheriff in Brown county, and for which he is serving out a sentence of twenty-five years. Hardin was born in Fannin county, in this state, and is now 38 years of age. He lived for near the town of Sumter. His father, J. G. Hardin, was an exemplary man, and young Hardin was raised under strict discipline until

17 or 18 years of age, when he embarked upon

the career which finally landed him within

the walls of the penitentiary. THE DE WITT COUNTY FEUDS.

In 1869-70 Harden turned up in De Witt county, in western Texas, which was then stirred from center to circumference by a blood feud existing between what was known as the Whereas, Upon the full discussion of the practicability of sending persons to (Camp Mitchell it was unanimously agreed that it would be unwise, it and impossible, to coerce people, and, Whereas, It was concluded that the camp would be a fitting place for convalescents, therefore be it Resolve I, That it be the sense of this committee that all persons who convalesce be sent to Camp Mitchell for residence, and that the chairman of this committees or report to the executive committee; be it also. Resolved, That the men employed be worked five days of ten hours and each be paid \$1 per day for such labor. Upon motion the first resolution was adopted as the resolution of the executive committee. The secretary was requested to communicate the subjective of the communicate that the communication of the executive committee. legally constituted officers.

er, were issued for him, but he managed to elude arrest.

MURDERING A DEPUTY.

On the 26th of June, 1874, Harden, James, Taylor and others put in an appearance in the town of Comanche with a herd of cattle which they stated they intended driving across the plains, and congregated in front of a saloon on the only street in the place at the time. In a few moments Charles Webb, a deputy sheriff, came down the street, and passing the party started to enter the saloon. Hardin called him back, and asking him if he was the sheriff of Erown county, inquired if he had a elude arrest. the libral organizations. The issue of the battle li joined with Tammany hail, and the most pronounced optimists in either faction do not expect anything but a fierce local fight, such as has not been seen in this city for years.

Hugh J. Grant, the Tammany candidate, is an isnest and incorruptible man, but he is at thost of the same of the

other parts in fancied security for several years. In 1876 Detective Jack Duncan, of Dallas, ascertained Hardin's whereabouts, and, taking a posse, arrested him at a little station on the railroad between Pensacola and Mobile, securing him before he had an opportunity to use his 'gun,' which was his inseparable companion. Hardin was brought back to Texas and placed on trial for murder rangers and maintained an appearance of in-difference while the testimony was being given, but upon being removed to jail, after the verdict assessing his punishment at twen-ty-five years in the penitentiary had ben ren-dered, he broke down and wept bitterly.

ty-five years in the penitentiary had ben rendered, he broke down and wept bitterly.

HIS PRISON LIFE.

In response to an inquiry made of Major Thomas J. Goree, superintendent of penitentiaries, he said: "Hardin was received here in October, 1878, and has been in the prison almost ten years. Soon after coming here have was put to work in the shoe-shop, running a sawing machine and doing stitching on fine boots, shoes, etc. This work becoming injurious to his health, he was changed to the tailor-shop, where he is now employed in making quilts, etc., for prison use. Since the latter part of 1885, or for three years past, the prison records show no charge of misconduct against him. His conduct since that time has been, and continues to be, as good as could be desired. The records shows two serious charges of misconduct, one in January, 1879, and in January, 1880, both for conspiracy to escape. No effort was made, but the plots were discovered in time, and the evidence showed him to have been one of the principal conspirators. During his ten years service the records show eleven charges of misconduct, but only two of a serious nature, on which he loses about two and one-half months' commutation of time for good conduct out of say two years and three months full time to which he would have been entitled if no charges of misconduct had been made. There will be no further trouble with him."

From this it will appear that the Texas terror has been effectually tamed, the "disciplining" to which he was subjected after the discovery of his conspiracies having thoroughly subdued him. He has still nearly thirteen years to of his conspiracies having thoroughly subdued him. He has still nearly thirteen years to serve.

The Third Female Hanged. The Third Female Hanged.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 6.—[Special.]—Preparations were begun today for the execution of Mittle Poteatt, a middle aged negro woman at Yanceville, for arson. Her crime was arson committed the past year. She appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the ruling of the lower court. The gallows is being constructed in a field a mile from town. The execution is to be public and will attract an immense crowd. The woman will be the third female hanged since the war in North Carolina. A number have been lynched.

TELEGRAPHIC BEEVITIES. There were four new cases of yellow fever in Decatur yesterday. Three-fourths of the transportation facility of Chicago will be cut off today, owing to the strategy of the st

No definite measures have been taken to resecute Herr Genekery, who published the lat emperor's diary.

Russian newspapers are greatly over the military ror's visit to Vienz A destructive fire in Birmingham, Ala., yes

General Beauregard was a passenger by the Umbria from Liverpool. He is quite ill. He was confined to his stateroom on the passage. Emperor William's visit to Vienna has been a great success, socially as well as politically. He will visit Rome next week, calling upon the popular

Town Renewed-The Election in Mc-Duffie-General Henry Morgan.

Jack Hinyard, of Walker county, while Jack Hinyard, of woods back of Mr. Black-ell's farm, had his attention centered on quite a umber of crows flying and making a fuss. On apaching the spot over which the crows were con-tated he discovered their trouble. A bull snake colled himself and was flashing his eyes, turnng his head round after the direction of the ing his head round after the direction of the crows, supposed to be trying to charm them. Jack watched his maneuvers for some time. Finally a crow came down right in his mouth, which was soon swallowed and the charming operation again commenced, but Jack disturbed him and the crows flew away. The next move was to kill it, and a sure shot was required or trouble might follow. However, Jack took aim with his double-barrel shotgun and pulled the trigger of both barrels, sending the contents of both into the nake's head, nearly carlog the whole top of it off. When the gun fired Jack did not know whether thunder had struck him or he had shot himself. After recovering from the shock, caused by the kick of the gun he approached near enough to see that the snake was dead, then proceeded to examine it. He first measured its length which was 11 feet and 10 inches—direction. proached near enough to see that dead, then proceeded to examine it. He first measured its length which was 11 feet and 10 inches—diameter 14 inches. He then cut it open and found two crows. Further along he found three rabbits. This is by far the largest snake ever killed in McLe-

The anniversary issue of the Rome Tribune some of the finest specimens of typography ever ssued from a southern press. John Temple Graves has performed wonders in bringing the Tribune to such a fine standard in so short a time, and richly es all the success he has won.

The Henry County Weekly says that Robert Exum, while in a meadow mowing hay last week, cut a highland moccasin snake in two with his scythe, and says he saw at least ten or a dozen more snakes of the same kind on the same piece o meadow. He has quit mowing and now says there will have to be a general snake-killing take place before he will ever wield a scythe in that meadow

The Thomson Journal corrects a misappre-

mber of telegrams from this place appear in the daily papers stating that the Farmers' Alliance of this county defeated Mr. Johnson and elected Mr. Hobbs. This statement will not bear the test Mr. Hobbs. This statement with not bear the test of truth. Mr. Hobbs is not a member of the Alliance, nor did the Alliance indorse him as their candidate. Many reading members of the Alliance voted for Mr. Johnson, and many who are not members voted for Mr. Hobbs. The real issue between the candidates was the county court. Mr. Hobbs thood squarely for its abolishment, and the people have indorsed his position by a heavy majority. The result would have been the same if the election. had been held before an alliance was formed in the county.

Albany News: General Henry Morgan, the ated independent candidate for the legislature of county, cannot complaim of the show of ap-lation he received at the Hands of his fellowity to fill any office within the gift of the people, as be received votes for governor, attorney-general, senator and representative. The great difficulty with the general—he failed to let the people know precisely for what office he was running. At the Oaky act he was elected senator, and when Mis man Friday, Henry Wilson, came in and re-ported to the general how his friends stood by him, the scene that was enacted was one of peculiar The general is left to reflect, not on the in

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE. A Boy in Augusta Has His Skull Frac-

tured. AUGUSTA, Ga., October 6 .- [Special.]-Wil-Augusta, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—Wilhe Scharnitzky, a nine year old boy, was run
over by the incoming passenger train on the
narrow gauge road this morning on the outskirts of the city. About nine o'clock this
morning willie was minding his father's cow
in a big field back of the Georgia chemical
works, at the foot of a small alley, known as
Nicholas alley, near the city limits. He was
standing on the narrow gauge track watching
an outgoing Central freight train, and counting the box cars. The distance between the
narrow gauge and the Central track,
at this point, is about twenty-five
feet. His attention being riveted
upon the outgoing train, the noise of freight
cars prevented his hearing the incoming passenger on the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersupon the outgoing train, the noise of freight cars prevented his hearing the incoming passenger on the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad track, on which he stood. The train was coming around a curve, down grade and at a high rate of speed. When the engineer sighted the boy on the track it was too late to stop, and the boy did not heed the whistle. He was struck by the pilof and hurled down are embendment or training the fight. ed down an embankment on one side of the track. He was picked up and sent to his home near by, at the corner of Gwinnert street and Detaigle avenue, where surgical aid was summoned. His skull was fractured and his left leg broken. At first it was feared that amputation would be necessary, but the leg will be saved if the fracture of his skull is survived.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

The Students at the University Waiting for

His Coming.

Athens, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—All news concerning the election for chancellor were eagerly sought after by the students as well as citizens today. The news that Rev. A. E. Boggs had been elected, while being somewhat of a surprise, was received with genuine pleasure. Every one expressed the opinion that a most excellent gentleman has been chosen to be the head of the University of Georgia, and the hope is entertained by all that he will accept. The university students await the arrival of the instructor in military tactics with a great deal of interest.

The athletic association was reorganized this

The athletic association was reorganized this morning and Messrs. N. R. Broyles and Dudley Youngblood of Atlanta, were elected president and vice-president.

The Richmond County Exhibit

Arousta, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—A called meeting of the Richmond county agricultural society was held at the city hall today. The object of the meeting was to raise \$400 to make Richmond county's exhibit at the exposition a success. President Berckmans stated that \$400 additional, with the money already subscribed and promised, would make the county exhibit a grand success. Mrs. C. A. Rowland and Mrs. S. M. Whitney were present, representing the woman's exchange, and Mr.

representing the woman's exchange, and Mr. Z. A. Corwite, of the cotten exchange. It was decided to send out a canvassing committee to collect four hundred one dollar subscriptions. Dawson's Two Colleges.

Dawson's Two Colleges.

Dawson, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—The two colleges of Dawson are in a very flourishing condition, about 200 pupils being now in attendance, and additions are being constantly made to this number. Two new teachers have been recently added to the faculty of the Bouth Georgia Male and Female college, Mrs. Badger, of Macon, who has charge of music. and Professor J. R. Williams in the literary dopartment. No town in Georgia possesses superior educational advantages to Dawson. Her health is unsurpassed, and society the bost.

Death of a Prominent Man.

QUITMAN, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—W. G. Bentley, aged fifty-eight years, died today, after an illness of seven months. His wife and four grown children survive him. He was one of our best and most prominent citizens. For more than twenty years he has been clerk of the circuit court. He was public administrator with fifteen or more estates on hand at his decease. He was stock claim agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad. He lived and died a Christian gentleman. The whole country mourns his loss. He will be buried tomorrow with Masonic honors.

School News From Thomaston.

THOMASTON, October 6.—[Special.]—Prof., A. Harrison, who was for several years rincipal of the R. E. Lee institute, has been ected first assistant by the trustees. This is nother feather in the cap of the institute, as

MADISON'S MARKET.

The Complaint of the Morgan County Madison, Ga., October 5.-[Special.]-The mpression that Madison buyers are not paying

as much for cotton as towns around, seems to have been circulated through this county, and has caused no little comment among business

WHY THEY COMPLAIN.

Farmers have been loud in their complaints, and claim that there is a combination of all the buyers in this city, and as some of them please to term it, "a cotton trust." these reports have been circulated with any malicious intent or not, they may injure the business interests of the town to some extent, unless corrected immediately. Some farmers are the most suspicious creatures on earth, and simply because there is no cut-throat rivalry among the buyers, they say there is a "clique." The buyers are paying as much for cotton today as any town in middle Georgia.

THE QUESTION INVESTIGATED.

Mr. B. M. Blackburn, after several days of careful examination of the markets of Atlanta, Macon, Athens, Eatenton, Social Circle and other towns, says that the market of Madison is the best of any Georgia town except Augusta, taking in all the grades of cotton. Mr. James Tweedy, of the cotton compress was seen by your correspondent today and in conversation upon this subject said that he was buying cotton for Mr. J. W. Rucker upon the same basis which Mr. Rucker is buyupon the same basis which Mr. Rucker is buying in several towns in this section. He' also
showed a telegrafn from Mr. Rucker, from
Athens, which stated that he had bought a
large lot of cotton in that city yesterday upon
the same basis as the Madison market, paying
the same prices as Mr. Tweedy pays here.
And yet farmers come to the city, and say
that every town around is paying more for
cotton, and that the cotton is leaving Madison
and going to other places. The reports do the
market here injustice, as Madison pays upore
for cotton than any town of its size in the
state.

WHO THE BUYERS ARE. WHO THE BUVERS ARE.

The following are Madison's buyers, all of whom are buying independent of each other:
Bearden & Hogue, James Tweedy, Turnell Bros., W. L. High, L. H. Foster, R. U. Thomason and other merchants. There is no such thing as the "Madison cotton trust," and Madison was for cotton today than any son is paying more for cotton today than any town in this section; and her enemies may slander her, but she will live and thrive and some day be the largest town in middle Georgia.

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS. Close of the First Week of the Rome Expe

Rome, Ga., October 6.—[Special.—Another immense multitude thronged the exposition grounds and buildings today. Many thousands passed through the gates, a large number being strangers. The concert by the New Orleans band was much enjoyed. s winning good opinions from all who hear

At noon there was a veterans' reunion. A large number of the old soldiers were present. General P. M. B. Young delivered an oration, which was highly enjoyed and won applause. It was a great day for the veterans.

At 10 o'clock p. m., the balloon ascension took place. Professor Mortimer's 'daring feat won great admiration. The balloon took fire while in midair and was destroyed, but Professor Mortimers landed safely on terra firma. fact they have been one of the most enjoyable Tonight a magnificent display of fireworks

took place. It was witnessed by several thou-sand, whose enthusiasm knew no bounds. The first week of the exposition is closed. Its success so far has been phenomenal. During the five days that have elapsed since the gates were thrown open, fully thirty thousand people have througed the grounds and buildings. The exhibits are equal in quality though not in quantity to those of the Pie.

**MONE exposition, and the races have been unrivaled and visitors from all parts of the country have expressed their admiration at the wonderful success at this exposition.

Monday the gates will be thrown open, and the week promises to be the most brilliant in the history of Rome and horth Georgia. Letters and telegrams have been received from all parts of the country announcing excursions, which will bring thousands of visitors to Rome, who will be entertained in hospitable style.

style.

The programme for next week will be varied and interesting—races, balloon ascensions, fireworks, baby shows, poultry exhibits, concerts, and a score of other attractions, which will instruct and amuse our visitors.

There will be several brilliant entertainments, and the city will be ablaze with enthusiasm, Short Items From Rome.

Rome, Ga., October G.—[Special.]—Dr. W.
J. Patrick fell from his horse today and re-cived painful but not serious injuries.
Warrants were sworn out today against ten ersons who were running a wheal t the exposition grounds and they were ar-The city has been remarkably orderly, con-

sidering the great number of strangers here. There have been very few arrests and very few cases of drunkenness. PULASKI'S YOUNG COLTS.

Last Wednesday's Show in Hawkinsville

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]
A proof that we know little of our resource until something calls for their development, was beautifully illustrated here on last Wednesday by a splendid colt show. So little attention has been given to the raising of horses that it was not generally believed that Pulaski county had a dozen colts within its limits. Only three weeks agg it was suggested and agreed that a celt show and a tournament should be held here on October 3rd. It was thought the show and tournament would be a failure and a farce, but both indeed proved to be a success, and the show of colts would have done credit to a state fair, for the display was surprising in numbers and magnificent in quality. The exhibits and premiums were as follows: Premium for the best Geograf raised Success. The exhibits and premiums were as fol-Premium for the best Georgia raised

stallion under five years old was awarded to bay stallion belonging to Mr. W. F. Bragg, of Houston county. Premium for best mare or gelding, under

Premium for best mare or gelding, under five years old, awarded to Mr. Irving Dennard, of Houston county.

First premium for best colt, two years old, given to Mr. I. Dennard. Second premium to Mr. I. Dennard. First premium for best one-year old colt, awarded to Dave Shirer, colored, of Pulaski. Second premium awarded to Mr. E. C. Smith, of Pulaski. First premium for best six-months old colt given Mr. E. C. Smith. Second premium to Mr. J. I. Walker, of Pulaski. Best colt under six months, first premium awarded Mr. I. Dennard. Second premium to Mr. E. C. Smith. Ugliest colt, under six months, first premium given to Mr. J. A. Coffee.

given to Mr. J. A. Coffee. Second premium to Mr. J. A. Coffee.

All premiums having been awarded, the tournament was then announced and the people, including the ladies, began gathering in large numbers at place designated for the tournament was the reliable place. nament. At the proper time the riding began and, after a close and exciting contest, the fol-

lowing were the lucky winners:
First prize won by Mr. B. L. Hendley; second prize by Mr. L. P. Wimberly; third prize by Mr. R. C. Jordan y Mr. R. C. Jordan The prizes offered both in the colt show and

tournament were well worth competing for, besides the many valuable special premiums offered by our citizens.

PUTNAM COUNTY'S FAIR.

The Closing Day-Fine Racing and a Very

Large Crowd.

EATONTON, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—The Putnam county fair has been a grand success. The closing day was the best of all. Large crowds, and everyhody delighted with the exhibits. The racing was as fine as ever seen on a Georgia track. Putnam County Fair association is one of our permanently established. ciation is one of our permanently established institutions. Next year she will show Georgia what she can do. Let the State fair and other expositions look well to their laurels. Putnam never gets left.

Death From Heart Disease. The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order.

CLARRSVILLE: Ga., Getober 5—[Special.]—On yesterday morning Mrs. Robt. McKinney who lives four miles from this place fell dead of heart disease. A VERY NARROW ESCAPE. SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A LADY IN MACON.

She Jumps from the Back of a Horse Tha Trying to Run Away-Charge Against a Hotel Proprietor.

Macon, Ga., October 6.-[Special.]-Miss Annie Bannon, aged twelve years, daughter of Mr. J.C. Bannon, and granddaughter of Colonel Mr. J.C.Bannon, and grandang are of conserving and scape from death this morning about 7:30 o'clock. She had been out horseback riding, and was returning home, and when in the neighborhood of the Wesleyan female college the horse began to go very rapidly, being

of the western female college the horse began to go very rapidly, being desirous, no doubt, to get his breakfast, his stable being nearby. The horse had been trained by the bit to take different gaits, and when he began to move very fast, Miss Bannon became excited and pulled on the bit, which only made the horse gallop faster. Near the corner of Washington avenue and Orange street, Miss Bannon, it is surmised, attempted to jump and she fell heavily upon her forehead against the hard sidewalk, and was knocked into Insensibility for more than an hour. She was picked up, and it was thought was dead. She was carried into Mrs. Horton's house, hear by, and Dr. Moore was summoned, who made a careful examination and found that no bones were broken, though she was badly bruised. It is not thought that she will be given any serious brain trouble from the fall on her head. The riderless horse went dashing to Mr. Bannon's house, and was first seen on her head. The riderless norse went disaling to Mr. Bannon's house, and was first seen by Mrs. Bannon, who gave the alarm, thinking her lovely daughter had been killed. The true situation soon became known to them. Miss Bannon is not resting quietly, and the entire city joins in the hope that she will suffer soon and the second properties of the second properties. nsequences from the accident.

THE GALLANT CAPTAIN

Whose Escapades are the Talk of Atlanta and Augusta.

Macon, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—While ngaged in newspaper work in Key West Fla., something over a year ago, I met the Captain George H. Vanderbilt, who seems just now

the general topic of conversation in both Atlanta and Augusta papers.

I was sauntering down Front street beneath a big green sun shade on a saltry afternoon in September, when a well known bar pilot remarked as he hastily brushed by me:

"Vanderbilt's yacht, Comet, is lying at the head of Tift's wharf—I just fetched her up— you ought to go down and see her:" Dropping by the dock half an hour later, I had to elbow my way through quite a number of familiar-faced sea-farers who stood about of familiar-faced sea-farers who stood about commenting upon the new arrival, before I could get near enough to view the vessel. It having been newsed about town that "the millionaire's yacht" was in port, there were many down anxious to see it. "Where is sho?" I asked of a bystander. "There she lies!" And a trini looking but

diminutive craft of probably not over 17 tons

a diminutive craft of probably not over 17 tons was pointed out to me.

"Yer needent tell me that ar craft b'longs to ur Wilynnair—Wy Bill Burry, Charley Pendleton, Doc Porter, Crain, the bookseller, indeede dozens ov other bouchs I mite name, sir, could by ur haf-groce jist sich yarots!" re-marked an old salt, known to all who have ever visited Key West as Captain Certain Williams. And I am certain he voiced the sentlment of disgust clearly portrayed upon the faces of the antire crowd, who have been attracted there out of curiosty to view "the

millionaire's yacht."

Inquiring for the skipper, I was met by a big young fellow of doubtless five and twenty; about 150 pounds weight; somewhat browned, about 150 pounds weight; somewhat browned, but of a not unattractive personal appearance, and possessing what the average school gid would describe as just a love of a mustache," carefully waxed and turned up at the ends.

"The captain? I am the captain—George H. Vanderbit. You're a reporter, eh? Represent the Tribune, do you? My uncle owns most of the Tribune stock. Step. Figard and come right down into the caom and make yourself at home."

He commanded the yacht, Comet, which, while a little the worse for the rough weather she had recently experienced, was "the fastest

while a little to worse for the rough weather she had recently experienced, was "the fastest boat in the New York Yacht club," and cost over \$100,000! He had sailed from New York just three weeks before and for a boat of the Comet's tonnage, had beat, he claimed, all previous record in the run down from Bamegot to St. Augustine bar. He expected to touch at New Orleans, but was bound to Belijke whore New Orleans, but was bound to Belize, when

he had extensive banana plantations and usually spent the greater part of his time.

The Comet only carried two men beside her commander, and she had more the appearance of a snuggler than anything else. Her hold was filled chock up with can goods, and in the parrow, cramped cabin there were half a dozer narrow, cramped caom there were an accessed to the cases of champagne, and various other articles of more or less merchantable value. After entertaining me for half an hour with stories of his wealth and thrilling adventures upon land and sea, Captain Vanderbilt-excused himself and went up town. I remained on board, and n his absence succeeded in drawing out one of

"This boat belongs," said he, "to a New York fruit importing firm, who own some big banana patches along the Carribean coast, and she is used by them in shipping season to transport fruit from their plantations to points where the same may be loaded upon schooners or other vessels for New York, and answers or other vessels for New York, and answers
the purpose of a trading vessel along the coast
in the intervals. I am her commander; Vanderbilt is really nothing more than supercargo and knows nothing about navigation,
He is a black sheep in his family—always was
a wild boy—and they, to get rid of him, got him
employment with the Comet's owners and
shipped him off with me to Central America.
He introduces himself as captain since we
started, however, and I am plain sailingmaster; anything suits me, however, so long
as my money comes regularly."

The Comet proceeded on her way the day
following, and I heard no more of Captain
Vanderbilt till I read of his Atlanta escapade.

WHAT BECAME OF IT. A Guest Makes a Grave Charge Against

Manager Brown.

Maon, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—Mr. William Parker, of Augusta, makes a very grave charge against Manager Fillmore Brown, of the Edgerton house, which no one here credits at all, by reason of the good position always held by Mr. Brown. Mr. Parker states that he registered at the Edgerton house on Monday, and deposited with Mr. Brown \$300 on Tuesday following. On Thursday he asked for the money, took out a \$20 gold piece, had it changed, kept \$6 and put the other \$14 in the pocketbook and again gave the pocketbook to Mr. Brown. Last night he asked for the pocketbook, and on counting its contents found \$140 shortage, which he said had been lost while in Mr. Brown give back the \$140 to him. Mr. Brown denied all knowledge of the lost money. Says he never counted it at any time and that New Archiveler of the counter of the said had been countered that Mr. Brown give back the \$140 to him. Mr. Brown denied all knowledge of the lost money. Says he never counted it at any time and that New Archiveler of the countered to the production of the producti Manager Brown. knowledge of the lost money. Says he never counted it at any time, and that Parker recounted it at any time, and that Parker refused to take a receipt fer the pocketbook
when he deposited it. Mr. Parker left this
morning for Augusta without paying his
board bill of six dollars, and Mr.
Brown says Parker only made
up the lost money story so that he night beat
his board bill. Before leaving the city, Mr.
Parker entered suit in Justice Freeman's court
against Manager Brown for the Side More against Manager Brown for the \$140. Manager Brown will fight the case to the end, and says that Parker's transaction is an outrage and very bogus. The public side with Mr. Brown in the matter.

VERY SENSATIONAL,

Whichever Way You View the Meeks-Hor ton-Jones Matter.

Macon, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—It seems that the Meeks-Horton-Jones matter is bound to develop something sensational every day. THE CONSTITUTION this morning stated that Stella Horton, the demi-monde charged with assault, and battery on that Stella Horton, the demi-monde charged with assault, and battery on the person of Mrs. Meeks, the wife of her divorced husband, was found not guilty yesterday by Judge Harris in the city court. It is stated on the streets today that several of the main parties in the case attended court yesterday with pistols in their pockets, and that one of the females present had two pistols on her person. It is charged that as many as six pistols were seen in the pockets of different interested persons and it is reported that an attack was arranged to be made on one of the principals

if the slightest opportunity offered. When Judge Harris was informed today that the parties had come into court with pistols, he was outraged and highly indignant, and deeply regrets that be had not found out the state of affairs before adjournment of court. He says he would certainly have made somebody suffer severely.

would certainly have made somebody suner severely.

One of the spicy features of the case was Attorney R. W. Pattsrson reading several love letters written by Mr. W. H. Coker to Mrs. John F. Meeks in which a flight with him to Kansas City was suggested. The mother of Mrs. Meeks appeared to favor Coker in preference to her still living son-in-law, and in writing told her daughter that Coker would make a lady of her, but discounted the fact of Mr. Meeks being able to do so. While all this was going on Stella Horton, the handsome divorced wife and demi-monde, sits quietly by and smiles complacently upon the scene. Mr. Meeks does not have much to say, but he seems prepared to meet any emergency that arises. The situation is a paralyzer to the public, and the people are unable to comprehend the true status of affairs.

CURBSTONE ECHOES. Items of Interest Collected and Spicily Con-

Macon, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—Mr. L. B. Stevens of Steven's pottery, arrived in Macon this morning en route to the pott ry with Billy Moore, of Perry, and Robert Dense, of Albany, two negro prisoners, both covicted of carrying concealed weapons.

weapons.

Among the business transacted by Judge McManus today, at the court of ordinary, was the following: Herman Bohnfeld, adm nistrator estate Andrew Boos, made application for leave to sell twenty shares of the Capitol City Land and Improvement company, of Atlanta, Ga; J. O. Wynn. of Atlanta, wishes dismission as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Nutting; Wm. J. Parker wishes dismission as administrator of Mrs. N. J. Parker's estate; Miss M. McIntyre applies for letters of administration on estate of Bridget McIntyre; Robert Ryden wishes dismission as executor of estate of Cyntha E. Brown; Robert A. Nisbet, guardian of Samuel B, Louise and Robert F. Hunter, wishes to sell real estate; Patrick Murphy Nisbet, guardian of Samuel B., Louise and Robert F. Hinnter, wishes to sell real estate; Patrick Murphy wishes dismission as administrator of estate of Mary F. Murphy; Mrs. Bettle Wyche wishes dismission as administratirk of estate of Mrs. Rebecca Rainy; Mrs. Ida L. Mangham, guardian of her children, wishes to sell six shares of Sourthwestern railway stock; the appraisers to set apart twelve months' support for the widow and minor children of Emory Winship, out of his estate, have made their return.

According to the regular weekly report, anitary Inspector Herrington, ending today According to the regular weekly report of Sanitary Inspector Herrington, ending today at noon, the death ratio was as follows: White, males, 1; females, 2. Total 9. White males—A. Binswanger, typhoid dysentery; females, Mrs Walters, congestive chill; intant of G. Witkowskits, telonic convulsions. Colored males—Anthony Jennson, malarial fever; Sam Parker, 95 years, old age; Ed. Collin's baby, premature birth; Eddie Adams, congeston of the brain. Colored females, Cornelia Smith, malarial fever, no physician in attendance; Harriet Warmock, cousumpton. It will be seen by the above there was only on, It will be seen by the above there was only ne case of fever. Nine deaths in a population of 1,000, and in the most sickly month of the year, is of such a bad record,

Maconites returning from the Eatonton fair faconites returning from the Eatonton fair nonneed it a great success. Messrs. John Giles I Bill Anderson, of Macon, were the judges of horse races, and they say the racing was most client. Some flue records were made. Sam d, of Eatonton, will arrive in Macon next week, he seven fine stables of horses, and will go into acdiate training at the park, preparatory to the cfair in November. The racing at the fair mises to be the best held in Georgia in a long life.

Messrs. Coleman and Freeman have pur chased a half interest in the meat busin ss of R. T. Christlin at the new market, and will have shipments of fine western meat in refrigerator cars. The new market is proving a great success and the people are delighted with it. At a very carry hour this morning some thief

Wynne, of the Y. M. C. A., gave

n tea last night complimentary to Messrs, R. D. Clan-cy, Geo, Beeland and T. B. West, members of the re-ligious work committee of the Y. M. C. A. After support the evening was passed discussing religious work. The committee of aldermen give notice that

This morning Jim Brown, a country negro, went into the store of W. G. Johnson, on Cotton avenue, and was detected stealing a piece of meat. He was arrested and held on a warrant.

It is probable that the agricultural society will, on temorrow or next day, issue their formal notice announcing the opening of the state fair November 5th to 10th.

It is said that the secret organization, several hundred strong, known as the Ero Populi, will take an active part in the county primary nominations in November.

he Lawn Tennis club: W. G. Manly, president; J. E. B. Stevens, vice-president; T. B. West, secretary

John Shotes had Caleb Jenkins arrested for respass. He was bound over by Justice Freeman

Good work is now being done on Madison A thief stole a clock tonight from the dining

Card From Mr. DuPont Guerry

Macon, Ga., October 6.—Editors Constitution: Your report of today of the case of the United States vs. Bullard is quite an unfair one tion: Nour report of today of the case of the United States vs. Bullard is quite an unfair one to me, and I ask a publication of this in explanation. As I am the prosecuting officer of the government in this district, it is clearly to be inferred from your report that I prosecuted the case referred to, although I am not mentioned in it, and that I therefore prosecuted Bullard for an act that was not a violation of law. Such is not the truth. The case was reported to me, and I declined to prosecute the defendant, on the ground that the mailing of the letter in question was not a violation of any statute of the United States. After that the prosecution was instituted without my knowledge. Feeling that it was as much my duty not to prosecute an innocent man as to prosecute a guilty one; and desiring to have the question determined by the court, I made a motion to discharge the defendant's recognizance on the same ground on which I had declined to prosecute him, and it was on that motion that the court discharged the defendant. Very respectfully,

THAD. PICKETT'S RACE. The Reverend Candidate Makes an Unfa-vorable Impression.

The Reverend Candidate Makes an Unfavorable Impression.

CLARKSVILLE, Ga., October 5.—[Special.]—
The Rev. Thad. Pickett. independent candidate for congress, spoke here today, and surely he suprised the people of Habersham county. They expected to hear a man of intelligence and a man who could, in some way, defend the platform of independentism. If they have a platform it is more than Rev. Thad. Pickett ever explained to his hearers.

He commenced by abusing Candler and kept it up for a while, then would tell an anecdote, would abuse Candler, then another anecdote, then more abuse.

anecdote, then more abuse.

He touched the Blair educational bill, condemning Caudler for not voting and giving no reason why he did not vote, or why he was opposed to the original bill.

He did not tell his hearers that if a distribution of the surplus was made, under this bill, that each state would have a

DIAMOND HUNTING.

From the Detroit Free Press. A discovery of small diamonds on a farm ear Atlanta, has created no little excitement county in particular are beginning to think that the eccentric old scientist, Dr. Moses F. Stephenson, may be fulfilled after all. Dr. Stephenson always contended that the geological formation of Hall county was the same as that of the rich diamond belt in Brazil and exactly similar to that of the Kimberly, South African fields. "The micaceous sandstone which underlies Hall county," he said, "is the true matrix of the diamond, and some day these farms and plantations that now afford a bare living to their owners, will be scientifically developed for their hidden treasures. The 'find' will be prodigious, for these hills and valleys that form the Chattahoochee's watershed have hidden in their depths millimillions of dollars worth of diamonds and other precious stones." The cracker farmers used to wag their heads

unbelievingly when the old scientist talked thus, and whisper among themselves that the doctor was getting crankier every day. Now they begin to think there may have been a great deal of method in his madness. Dr. tephenson was a man of the most profound attainments, and his worth was understood was a member of scientific societies in all parts of the globe, and by the assistance of several learned men, who were glad to come to him for council and to admire, he was able to publish two or three works on scientific subjects the sale of which gave him a small income and kept him from actual want. Before the war. when there was a United States mint at Dahlonega, in the neighboring county of Lump-kin, Dr. Stephenson was the chief assayer. When the mint was abandoned after the ordinances of secession were adopted by Georgia he tendered his services to the confederate government and was attached to the medical epartment of the army until Lee's surrender at Appomattox. The wreck of war had swent away his savings, and he and his motherly old wife-who, Heaven bless her, never lost faith in him-settled down at Gainesville. They lived here quietly, humbly, but always hopefully, until the end that comes to all of us arrived for them. The doctor's tall, ungainly figure was a familiar one on the streets of Gainesville, and he was usually the center of an incredulous group of men, who listened half-pityingly to what they called "the doctor's diamond delision." To the day of his death he had hope that on some vague tomorrow he would get financial backing and be able to put ondworking machinery into operahis diar tion. He had explored every hole and corner of northeast Georgia, and shortly after the war made an exhaustive geological survey of this ection of the state. It was during this investigation that his attention was turned seriously to that peculiar geologic formation know as the "diamond belt," which, beginning in western Virginia, runs through Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia, but has its most pronounced development in Hall county. In his report of the survey Dr. Stephenson called attention to Hall county's mineral possibilities. and later on published a pamphlet on the dia nond belt in which he declared that it was his deliberate opinion as a geologist who had made a careful study of the subject that Hall county held concealed in her bosom more diamonds than were to be found in Brazil and Africa

ogether. An old Cherokee warrior with whom I stopped on one occasion at his hope in Quaker Valley, N. C., had a belt of deerskin studded Valicy, N. C., had a belt of deerskin studded with amethysts, moss agates and quartz crystals. He also showed me a ring hammered out of virgin gold which had descended to him from his grandfather. A diamond of about two carats and two small, irregularly shaped rubies were set in the crown of the ring, and he told me that there were similar stones in the possession of other families in the valley. This old Quaker valley warrior said that there was a legend in the tribe that when the white men under Ponce de Leon, who penetrated the interior as far as Novoochee Valley and opened several gold mines there, the remains of which are yet to be seen, passed through the country lying west of the Chattahoochee they found diamonds in the beds of the small tributary creeks.

ng farmer at the time, and he presented the 'pretty' to his sweetheart, who had it fixed in a pin and wore it as a brooch. The young lady was quite a coquette, and Tomlin was only one among the small army of admirers who were at her beek and call. Among this coterie of at her beek and call. Among this coterie of wooing swains was a stalwart fellow named Keith, and he and Tomlin were not the best of friends, having quarreled over the ownership of some logs. The night after the coquettish one got Tomlin's pretty stone fixed into a pin Keith called upon her. He noticed the trinket, and she, exhibiting it proudly, exclaimed: "The man that giv' me thet air 'pretty' I'm shore agoin' to marry." "Shore?" repeated Keith, and his face darkened with jealous anger. "Plumb shore!" reitterated the girl; "an' his name air Hank Tomlin." At this Keith sprang to his feet with an angry curse Keith sprang to his feet with an angry curse and rushed from her presence. She followed him to the door of her father's cabin and laughed tantalizingly as he strode across the fields. Suddenly her laughter changed to a cry of terror as Keith reached the edge of the clearing and came face to face with Tomlin. cry of terror as Keith reached the edge of the clearing and came face to face with Tomlin, who had been out hunting, and had stopped on his way home to see the girl he loved. The encounter was so sudden that both men halted and for a moment stood facing each other in silence. Then Keith said: "Look-ahere, Hank Tomlin, ye love Sally an' so do I. Both we'uns kain't hev her. I hate ye wuss'n pizon an' we'll settle the diffikilty right hyar an' now. May the best man win." As he finished speaking he drew from his belt a monstrous looking knife and sprang toward his rival. Tomlin could have killed Keith with his rifle, but he was too chivalrous to take unfair advantage of a fee. Throwing the weapon aside, he drew his own knife and the two blades clashed together, as panting fiercely the rivals struggled gether, as panting fiercely the rivals struggled for the mastery. For a moment the cause of the duel watched the conflict in silence and the duel watched the conflict in silence and then with a piercing scream ran swiftly toward the combatants. As she neared the spot Ceith fell to the ground dead. Tomlin's knife had been driven into his heart. Tomlin was also desperately wounded, and when Sally reached his side he had fallen from exhaustion and loss of blood. Crying bitterly she knelt beside him. He had voice only to tell her the cause of the duel, and beg her to wear his 'mretty' foreyer as a remembrance of his love. tion of the surplus was made, under this bill, that each state would have to levy a direct tax equal to the amount given by the United States; nor did he note the feature in the bill regarding the state not having the right to choose her own books and fully control the money provided.

He then made a slight dash at the Mills bill, but not understanding its nature, alluded only to the marble feature. He called Candler a monopolist, for, says he: "Marble was admitted free, but Candler pulled the ropes till he secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic the standard of the control of the secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic the standard of the control of the secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic the secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic the secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic the secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic that I heard its history.

Then his tones grew husky, his eyes dimmed, and with the name of the coqette on his lips known in the vicinity of Valdosta, where she has resided since her marriage, still wears the rough uncut diamond, and it was from her lips that I heard its history.

The mis tones grew husky, his eyes dimmed, and with the name of the coqette on his lips known in the vicinity of Valdosta, where she has resided since her marriage, still wears the rough uncut diamond, and it was from her lips that I heard its history.

Then his tones grew husky, his eyes dimmed, and with the name of the coqette on his lips known in the vicinity of Valdosta, where she has resided since her marriage, still wears the rough uncut diamond, and it was from her lips that I heard its history.

The small farmers who people the broken country west of here, are densely ignorant and intensely superstitious. The little valleys are full of moonshine whisky stills, and the deputation of the coqette on his lips and with the name of the coqette on his lips and with the name of the coqette on his lips and with the name of the coqette on his lips and with the name of the coqette on his l

He then made a slight dash at the Mills bill, but not understanding its nature, alluded only to the marble feature. He called Candler a monopolist, for, says he: "Marble was admitted free, but Candler pulled the ropes till he secured a tariff of 40 per cent on the cubic yard rather than have it on something else. He said this was because Georgia had marble. Is it the poor men who have marble over their dead! No, it is the man of money. Is it the poor man who puts a marble front to his building and walks on a marble floor? No, but the poor man huys sugar and the necessities of life. Put it on marble and take it off of sugar, etc., is the cry of the American people.

He spoke as if Candler had done all this, and by himself, and could do more if he only would. He now run aground on the tariff question, and made a slight noise on the internal revenue laws. He then convicted himself as being an anti-prohibitionist, and closing on that line by saying, "that a man who thought it a sin to drink wine, thought himself better than God."

This county was well represented, being the first day after the election, and about all say they are disgusted, and hope that he may repent of his republican sin and hereafter let politics alone, and obey the call of his Master when he said, "Go preach my gospel."

The small farmers who people the broken country west of here, are densely ignorant and intensely superstitions. The little valleys are full of moonshine whisky stills, and the deputy United States marshals are kept busy routing them out and arresting their owners. The first revenue officers that raided through Northeast Georgia immediately after reconstruction were northern men. They literally fought their way through the country, and never ventured on a raid without the protection of soldiers of Second United States Infantry which command was stationed at that time at Ringgold Barracks, Atlanta. The marshals met with ouly indifferent success at first, for they were unfamiliar with the country and the moonshiners had them at a

shal he employed a pilot named Bud Davis, who was half-hunter, half-miner, and a confirmed ne'er-do-well, and familiar with the intricate topography of the mountains. Davis guided revenue officers for several months, and laughed defiantly when the threats of the men he had betrayed came to his ears. He always went armed and as he was not lacking in bravery he journeyed back and forth between his country home and Gaines-ville in the boldest and most open manner. On one unlucky day he accompanied a party of the marshall's men into Hakersham County and being not far from his home left them to spend the night with his family. He must have been watched and followed from the rendezvous of the marshals, for he had not gone far when he was attacked from the rear. Before he could defend himself he was a prisoner. His face paled when he recognized his captors, and he could not help shuddering when one of the party produced a rope, and proceeded to fasten it about the prisoner's neck. "I recken I'm gwine to die," said Bud "but ye kain't hev hit to say that I didn't die like a game man." He raised his hand as though to assist the hangman to adjust the nose, but instead he seized a bucksken thong fastened about his neck, and drew from beneath his hunting-shirt a little greasy bag on which were some rule characters written in an ink made from poke berry juice. He infortish meath his nutring-shirt a little greasy bag on which were some rude characters written in an ink made from poke berry juice. He flobrished this in the face of his captors. "Ye air a set of blamed cowards," he cried. Stand back or I'll kunger ev'ry mother's son of ye." The moonshiners, but a minute before so full of murderous desperation, leaped away from him and huddled together. "Cuss ye? "Cuss ye?" snarled Bud, and whirling the little bag he advanced upon them. With loud cries of terror they broke and ran off as from some terrible danger. When they were out of hearing Bud picked up his rifle, buckled on his pistol belt, and chuckling grimly continued on his way. He never was molested again in Habersham county, for the news that he was a "kunjerer" spread like wildfire and finally reached the cars of his friends the marshals. They questioned him about the matter and begged for a Simpse at the wonderful bag, but Bud guarded it with jealous care, contending that if he showed it to anyone except to protect himself the "Kunger" would lose its power. A few weeks afterward the marshal's men raided out toward Ducktown, Tenn. and Bud Davis accompanied. The party rode into an ambush and a fierce fight ensued. which were some rude characters write its power. A few weeks afterward the marshal's men raided out toward Ducktown, Tenn. and Bud Davis accompanied. The party rode into an ambush and a fierce fight ensued. When the mooonshiners were finally driven away it was discovered that the pilot was desperately wounded. The men gathered around him as he lay gasping for breath, and one among them, who had been really attacked to the fellow, raised his head. Bud smiled feebly, and with trembling hands drew the "kunjer bag" from his bosom. "Take hit," he gasped. "T'will fetch ye good l-u-u-e!" The balance of the word died away in a hourse gurgle, and he fell back dead. The marshal who had been bequeathed the amulet did not find time to examine his legacy until he reached Atlanta. The bag was heavy and he cut it open with his knife. Out foll a half dozen small bright stones. They had a peculiar glint agi the marshal took them to a jeweler. He prenounced them diamonds, and they gint and the marshal took them to a jeweler. He pronounced them diamonds, and they really proved to be those precious stones. The marshal had them cut and an expert valued them at \$1,200. He intended to denate the money that he receive for them to Bud's family, but when he went to the neighborhood where the pilot had lived he found that they had moved to the "far west," but exactly to what part he was never able to learn.

Gainesville, Ga. GEO. W. SYMONDS.

MAKING UP ON OYSTERS.

People Eating Them Because They Can't Get From the Savannah, Ga., News,

Coysters are coming in lively. The demand or them is almost unprecedented, and the ealers are experiencing difficulty in filling their ordors.

Over 250 gallons of oysters were shipped from here yesterday to points in the western and northern portions of the state. One dealer said that the great demand is no doubt due to the absence of fish on the market. The shipping oysters are all got out of the Savannah waters, and are said to be first class. There are plenty of New York cysters here, ane they are finding numbers of cases of the property of the content of the

several other large towns that depend on Savannah for oysters have in large orders for tomorrow. Saturday is always a big day, however, and more oysters are shipped than on order daying the week.

any day during the week.

There have not been over 150 barrels of fish shipped from Savannah since the season opened, on August 10. Up to the same time last year there had been 9,000 barrels shipped. The quarantine regulations prevent fish being brought into Savannah from Florida points, and as a result the trade is completely cut off. The tax collector issues his call today, notifying taxpayers that the tax for 1883 is now due, and soliciting early payments.

Parties interested are speaking about forming a branch of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association in this city.

Sometime in 1849 a cracker named Tomlin, who had squatted on a piece of land near the Shallowford on the Chattahoochee river, found a stone of considerable size as he was washing for gold in the bed of a small branch. He was courting the daughter of a neighbor
"The interior towns are making up the loss of the control of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association in this city.

"The interior towns are making up the loss of fish with oysters, and there will have been more oysters consumed in the state when the season closes than was ever known before, said a fish dealer yesterday.

A Senseless Custom.

From the Chicago Times. The idea of leaving cards at the graves of distinguished persons appears to be first becoming established as one of the regular rules of card etiquette. The bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey is surrounded with these bits of cardboard, and the grave of "H. H." in Colorado is said to be strewn with the cards of tourists. A Beston paper says that nothing but vanity and lack of taste could prompt so idiotic a custom, and it is probably fol lowed by persons who act i p in the rule if you can't shed a tear leave your card.

MORE OR LESS.

The first directory of the city of New York The first directory of the city of New York was published in 1786 and contained 846 but names.

A southern poet has written some lines to "A Lottery Ticket." They are in blank yerse.

A Cincinnati drummer exhibited symptoms

of yellow fever and excited much alarm. were much gratified to find that he had purchased his symptoms in Kentucky at fifteen cents a glass. It sometimes pays to poke your nose into other people's business. The action of two strangers in Franklin, Ky., excited the curiosity of a rustice named Hendrick, who, digging in the ground explored by the visitors, discovered a bag containing \$2,700 in gold.

Gills Clayborne, a Vermont farmer, offers to sell his wife. In a circular adjectising, ber merits, he says: "Height, five feet; age, 32; form, finely developed; hair, brown and inxurant; eyes. large and hazel colored; hands and feet about the

usual size; temper, d-n bad." The last quality is undoubtedly the cause for this fluique procedure. A Chicago woman has been seatenced to ten year's imprisonment for having poured kerosene over her husband and touched a match to him, The gentleman was done to a turn. Evidently, to cook a Chicago husband to a crisp is not rai among really serious crimes, in spite of the fact that the practice, should it become popular, would seriously interfere with that great Chicago industry,

the divorce court. Sidney Luska's new novel opens as follows: "Veronica Pathzuel was my betrothed." Semebor remarks that it w.s no wonder that she want

The infant king of Spain has just been vacthat the line is drawn at small-pox.

FINE SHOES If you want firstclass goods, perfect fitting Shoes, call to see us. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

SEE FOR YOURSELF The carpet stock at the importing house of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

CARPETS.

Special Sale of

Monday, October 8th.

2 Misfit Carpets at \$1 yard. 4 Rolls New Vel-

vets, \$1.10 yard. 10 Rolls Body Brussels, \$1 yard.

10 Rolls Excellent Tapestries, 65 cents. New Invoice Rugs.

New Invoice Portieres. New Invoice Ingrain Carpets.

New Invoice Lace Curtains.

DIRECT IMPORTATION DOUBLE - WIDTH VELVETS

We are leading the leaders in our sales of Carpetings of every kind.

Special attention is called to our

Upholstery Fabrics, And to the fact that

our work in this department is equal to any done in Chicago or New York.

42 AND 44 PEACHTREE STREET. State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are

requested. J. M. WILSON, T. C. 53 S. Pryor street.

Lowest rates yet given to Rome. Tuesday, October oth, by special train. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m.

PERSONAL. GENTLEMEN'S COARS AND VESTS REBOUND and repaired at No. 58 North Pryor, by Mrs.

MRS F. F. TABER HAS REMOVED HER DRESS
MRS F. F. TABER HAS REMOVED HER DRESS
where she will be pleased to see all her old customers, and as many new ones as will favor her with their patronage. their patronage.

THE STAR MANUFACTURING CO., IN ORDER to give every one a chance to test Morrison's P.
P. Self-It using Flour have not advanced their flour
with other flours in this market, but are still selling
at old prices, 5 pounds 25c, 11 pounds 50c, 24 pounds
D. For sale by all grocets.

TAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS. STUDIO AMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS.

11/4 S. Broad street.

WANTED—TO KNOW OF A GOOD LOCATION to practice medicine and surgery by a graduate of the allopathic school. Age 31; single; seven years' experience; three years in hospital. Address Esculapius, care this office.

BURNELLAW OF ILLINOIS—SEND 10 CTS. Aadvice free. Cornell & Spencer, Chicago, Ill.

DERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents. Give age and description. Prof. Marceau, Cleveland, O. Cleveland, O.

CRAIS TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ

Two ways Mail loc to Box 52, Baltimore, Maryand,

TAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS. STUDIO DIVOLCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law. 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, advice free; 2 years' experience; business quietly and legally ranacted. EUROPEAN TOURS-MISS ANNIE SHAW, OF

Li Virginia, invites young ladies to join her four-teenth party, to sail October 24th; London, Paris, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Coustantinople, Vienna, etc. Reters, by permission, to Mas, R. F. Maddox, of Atlanta, who has just returned from a tour with her. Address of or the country of the John Munroe & Co., 32 Nassau street, New York.

OST-TAKEN BY MISTAKE ON SUNDAY morning, September 30th, black silk, silver handled umbrella. Person taking it will please re-turn to Miss Mary White, 91 Plum street. OST—GOLD BRACELET SET WITH FIVE

OST-EITHER GOING OR RETURNING FROM Grant's park, or at the park, on Sunday afternoon, an ear-tube cowered with brown. A liberal cward will be paid if left at No. 19 Houston st. tf

MONEY TO LOAN. REAL ESTATE LOANS PROMPTLY NEGO-tiated. Francis Fontaine, 431/2 Marietta street.

THO3, J. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to end on Atlanta rest estate. We can lend any amount from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Alabama street. AUVE YEAR LOANS OF \$300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Attanta real estate. C. P. N. Sarker, \$1'4 Peachtree.

BUILDING MATERIAL. WE ARE MAKING THOSE BEAUTIFUL coaty pine manuels, such as received the first at the Piedmont exposition at \$12.50. h beautifully designed tops \$7.50. Neatherly, wall the pine of the pine

shal he employed a pilot named Bud Davis, who was half-hunter, half-miner, and a confirmed ne'er-do-well, and familiar with the intricate topography of the mountains. Davis guided revenue officers for several months, and langhed defiantly when the threats of the men he had betrayed came to-his ears. He always went armed and as he was not lacking in bravery he journeyed back and forth between his country home and Gaines-ville in the boldest and most open manner. On one unlucky day he accompanied a party of the marshall's men into Halersham County and being not far from his home left them to spend the night with his family. He must have been watched and followed from the rendezyous of the marshals, for he had not gone far when he was attacked from the rear. Before he could defend himself he was a prisoner. His face paled when he recognized his captors, and he could not help shuddering when one of the party produced a rope, and proceeded to fasten it about the prisoner's neck. 'I recken I'm gwine to die," said Bud 'but ye kain't hev hit to say that I didn't die like a game man." He raised his hand as though to assist the hangman to adjust the noces, but instead he seized a bucksken thong fastened about his neck, and drew from beneath his hunting-shirt a little greasy, bag on which were some rude characters written in an ink made from poke berry juice. He fiorrished this in the face of his captors. 'Ye air a set of blamed cowards,' he cried. Stand back or I'll kunger ev'ry mother's son of ye." The moonshiners, but a minute before so full of murderous desperation, leaped away from him and huddled together. "Cuss ye? 'Cuss ye?' snarled Bud, and whirling the little bag he advanced upon them. With loud cries of terror they broke and ran off as from some terrible danger. When they were out of bearing Bud picked up his rifle, buckled on his pistol belt, and chuckling grimly continued on his way. He never was molested again in Habersham county, for the news that he was a "kunjerer" spread like wildfire and finally reached the fellow, raised his head. Bud smiled fee-bly, and with trembling hands drew the "kun-jer bag" from his bosom. "Take hit," he gasped. "T'will fetch ye good l-u-u-e!" The balance of the word died away in a hoarse gur-gle, and he fell back dead. The marshal who had been bequeathed the amulet did not find time to examine his legacy until he reached Atlanta. The bag was heavy and he cut it open with his knife. Ont fell a half dozen small bright stones. They had a peculiar glint and the marshal took them to a jeweler. He pronounced them diamonds, and they He prenounced them diamonds, and they really proved to be those precious stones. The marshal had them cut and an expert valued them at \$1,200. He intended to denate the mency that he receive for them to Bud's family, but when he went to the neighborhood where the pilot had lived he found that they had moved to the "far west," but exactly to what part he was never able to learn.

Gainesville, Ga. GEO. W. SYMONDS.

MAKING UP ON OYSTERS.

People Eating Them Because They Can't Get Other Fish. From the Savannah, Ga., News.

Oysters are coming in lively. The demand or them is almost unprecedented, and the calers are experiencing difficulty in filling their orders.
Over 250 gallons of oysters were shipped

their ordors.

Over 200 gallons of oysters were shipped from here yesterday to points in the western and northern portions of the state. One dealer said that theigreat demand is no doubt due to the absence of fish on the market. The shipping oysters are all govout of the Savannah waters, and are said to be first class. There are plenty of New York cysters here, and they are firding numbers of consumers, but none are shipped beyond here.

Atlanta alone takes between 150 and 17-gallans of Savannah cysters tomorrow. Ma con will require three-fourths as many, besides several other large towns that depend on Savannah for oysters have in large orders for tomorrow. Saturday is always a big day, however, and nore cysters are shipped than on any day during the week.

There have not been over 150 barrels of fish shipped from Savannah since the season opened, on August 10. Up to the same time last year there had been 9,000 barrels shipped. The quarantine regulations prevent fish being trought into Savannah from Florida points, and as a result the trade is completely cut off. The dealers endeavored to supply the deficiency with Wilmington, N. C., fish, but the fish were too small and the charges too figh on them, and the project was abandoned.

"The interior towns are making up the loss of fish with cysters, and there will have been more cysters consumed in the state when the season closes than was ever known before,"

ore oysters consumed in the state when the ason closes than was ever known before," aid a fish dealer yesterday." A Senseless Custom.

From the Chicago Time. The idea of leaving cards at the graves of distinguished persons appears to be fast becoming established as one of the regular rules of card etiquette. The bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey is surrounded with these bits of cardboard, and the grave of "H. H." in Colorado is said to be strewn with the cards of tourists. A Boston paper says that nothing but vanity and lack of taste could require to idea to a card of the cards o prompt so idiotic a custom, and it is propably fol-

- MORE OR LESS.

The first directory of the city of New York A southern poet has written some lines to "A Lottery Ticket." They are in blank verse.

A Cincinnati drummer exhibited symptoms of yellow fever and excited much alarm. People were much gratified to find that he had purchased his symptoms in Kentucky at fifteen cents a glass. It sometimes pays to poke your nose into othof people's business. The action of two strangers in Franklin, Ky., excited the curiosity of a rustic named Hendrick, who, digging in the ground explored by the victiors, discovered a bag containing

Gills Clayborne, a Vermont farmer, offers sell his wife. In a circular adjectising, ber to sen his while, the a cardinar adjectising, ber merits, he says: "Height, five feet; age, 32; farm, finely developed; hair, brown and luxurant; eyes, large and hazel colored; hands and feet about the usual size; temper, d-m had." The last quality is undoubtedly the cause for this unique procedure. A Chicago woman has been sentenced to ten year's imprisonment for having poured kerosene over her husband and touched a match to him, The gentleman was done to a turn. Evidently, to among really serious crimes, in spite of the fact that the practice, should it become popular, would seriously interfere with that great Chicago industry, the divorce court.

Sidney Luska's new novel opens as follows:

cinated. It is generally believed that a European potentate will take anything he can get, but it seems

FINE SHOES

If you want firstclass goods, perfect fitting Shoes, call to see us. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

SEE FOR YOURSELF The carpet stock at the importing house of Chamberlin, Johnson

CARPETS.

Special Sale of

Monday, October 8th. 2 Misfit Carpets at

\$1 vard. 4 Rolls New Velvets, \$1.10 yard.

10 Rolls Body Brussels, \$1 yard.

10 Rolls Excellent Tapestries, 65 cents. New Invoice Rugs. New Invoice Portieres.

New Invoice Ingrain Carpets. New Invoice Lace

Curtains. DIRECT IMPORTATION

DOUBLE - WIDTH VELVETS We are leading the leaders in our sales of Carpetings of every

kind. Special attention is called to our

Upholstery Fabrics,

And to the fact that our work in this department is equal to any done in Chicago or New York.

42 AND 44 PEACHTREE STREET

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. requested.

53 S. Pryor street.

Lowest rates yet given to Rome Tuesday, October 9th, by special train. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m.

PERSONAL. GENTLEMEN'S COARS AND VESTS REBOON and repaired at No. 58 North Prior, by M RS F. F. TABER HAS REMOVED HER DRESS making establishment to No. 55 Come street, e she will be pleased to see all her old custom-and as many new ones as will favor her with

partitionage.

E STAR MANUFACTURING CO., IN ORDER

E EVE every one a chance to test Morrison's P.

Sil using Flour have not advanced their flour
other flours in this market, but are still selling ids 25c, 11 pounds 50c, 24 pounds 1. For sale by all grocers. TAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS. STUDIO

WANTED-TO KNOW OF A GOOD LOCATION o practice medicine and surgery by a gradu-he allopathic school. Age 31; single; seven experience; three years in hospital. Address plus, care this office. RCE LAW OF ILLINOIS—SEND 10 CT3. DERSONAL-PREDICTION-SEND 20 CENTS

Cleveland, O.

Clevel TAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS. STUDIO

DIVOLCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chi-ago; advice free; a years' experience; business quietly and legally TUROPEAN TOURS—MISS ANNIE SHAW. OF I VIRGINIA, invites young ladies to join her four-teenth party, to sail October 24th; London, Paris, laly, Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople, Vienna, etc. Reiers, by permission, to Mrs. R. F. Maddox, of Atlanta, who has just returned from a tour with her. Address AT once Miss A. Shaw, care Messrs. Der. Address at once Miss A. Shaw, care Mes John Munroe & Co., 32 Nassau street, New York.

LOST-OST-TAKEN BY MISTAKE ON SUNDAY orning, September 30th, black silk, silver d umbrella. Person taking it will please re-Miss Mary White, 91 Plum street. OLD BRACELET SET WITH FIVE diamonds. Liberal reward for its return OST-ETHER GOING OR RETURNING FROM Grant's park, or at the park, on Sunday after-or, an ear-tube covered with brown. A liberal and will be paid if left at No. 19 Houston st. tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

REAL ESTATE LOANS PROMPTLY NEGO-THOS, J. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS estates and individuals who have money to Atlanta real estate. We can lend any from \$1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Ala-tet. AWE YEAR LOANS OF \$300. AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Sarker, 31½ Peachtree.

WE ARE MAKING THOSE BEAUTIFUL casty pine mantels, such as received the first at the Piedmont exposition at \$12.50, h beautifully designed tops \$7.50. Neat,

BOARDERS WANTED

DOARDERS.—MISS MAMIE REDDING HAS returned to Adants and located at 9 Houston street, second door from Penchtree, where she has opened a select boarding house. Call. BOARDERS WANTED-AT 79 LOYD STRET.
Special rates made for students, location convenient, only two blocks from carshed. BOARDERS WANTED-58 NORTH FORSYTH

NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE SUNNY ROOMS, with choice table, can be secured; day boarders taken. Private family, 39 Church st., near Peachtree. OCCUPANTS, WITH BOARD, FOR TWO, FUR-nished front rooms, single or en suite; refer-ences exchanged. No. 35 Luckie street,

PRIVATE BOARD—A COUPLE CAN SECURE good board with front room, first class accom-modations, in private family, near Kimbail house. References required. Address Home, Constitution office. ROOMS AND BOARD-NICE LARGE ROOM,

furnished or unfurnished, with or with rd, at Nos. 194 and 196 S. Pryor street. 99 WALTON STREET—GOOD BOARD AND comfortable rooms at reasonable rates, at 99 Walton street, corner Bartow. POARDERS WANTED-FOR A LARGE FRONT nt 6 N. Forsyth street. Day boarders accommodated.

BOARD—A FEW ACCEPTABLE BOARDERS
Can be accommodated at No. 34 North Forsytt
street. House new and close in. Home comforts as BOARDERS WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS
and good table board can be had at No. 34 N. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 25
28 N. Forsyth, The best accommodations

1 mo.

100 WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. sept 22 lw

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS, E

V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the
choicest location, and the flowery region of the old
north state, Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

THE STAR MANUFACTURING CO., IN ORDER
to give every one a chance to test Morrison's P.
P. Self-Raising Flour, have not advanced their flour
with other flours in this market, but are still selling
at old prices, 5 pounds 25c, 11 pounds 50c, 24 pounds
81. For sale by all grocers.

BOARD WANTED. WANTED-ROOM AND BOARD FOR GEN-tleman and wife with infant child; private family proferred; could farnish room. Address stating terms, 174 Luckie st. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR GENtiemau and wife; private family preferred om to be on first floor; \$45 to \$50 per month; clos postoffice. Address Business, this office.

WANTED-AGENTS. WIED INTELLIGENT ACTIVE CANVASS
ors for D. Appleton & Co's standard subscription works.
Aldress T. K. Oglesby, manager, Attanta, Ga.
tue thu sun A GENTS WANTED—\$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses patd any active person to sell our goods.
No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

INSTRUCTION. MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 26 EAST
Alabama street. Thorough instruction in
the commercial branches. Short hand and type
writing. Professor S. R. Webster, a penman of undoubted ability, is in charge of the penmanship
department. Day and night sessions. Circulars
sun mun GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COL-lege, Fitten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship 850, which includes station-ery, books and diploms. References. Moore, Marsh & Co. M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National bank, and Atlanta Constitution. Night school also

Sun

CHORTHAND — CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF
Shorthand. The only exclusive shorthand
school south. No cld fashioned, out of date conplicated systems of phonography. Success guaranteed. Large enthusiastic classes. Special terms to
ladies. Every graduate employed. Catalogue free. CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, 49 Whitehall street. A practical, wide-a-wake, progressive school, fully up to the times. Illus-trated catalogue free.

THE RAPID, EASY METHODS OF CALCULA ton which have distinguished Professor Speer's pupils are well taught at "Crichton's Modern Busi-ness College." THE LATEST AND BEST PRACTICES; EVERY thing modern, new, spicy and interesting all departments at "Crichton's Modern Busin College." Investigation invited.

"CHRICHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COL-lege" is indorsed by accountants as the most practical, and by business men as the most simple, natural and best adapted to the rapid advancement of pupils. Comparison with other schools invited. My books are open and prompt payments are requested

ORIGHTON'S MODERN BUSINESS COLLEGE, 49 Whitehall street. The most thorough instruction in bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, etc. Our method of teaching bookkeeping is independently bundreds of prominent business men and accountants. Visitors always welcome.

J. M. WILSON, T. C. STUDENTS ARE TAUGHT IN "CRICHTON'S Modern Business College" what they will practice when they enter the countingrooms of the

FOR SALE --- HORSES. CARRIAGES NY ONE WANTING A FINE BUGGY, SUR; A I ONE WANTING A FINE BUGGI, SUR rey, poney phaeton or wajon made right here in Adanta by one of the best manufacturers in the south, can buy cheap at 17 North Pryor street. A small lot left to be closed our regardless of price. Call early and secure a bargain.

FOR SALE—A GENTLE FAMILY HORSE AND bugges. Owner leave town. Inculse at 17th buggys. Owner leave town. Inquire at 174 uth Forfyth street.

THERE WILL BE A GOOD, GENTLE, YOUNG horse for sale, at seventy-five dollars, at 24 East Hunter street, Monday morning; also a very fine, good size, well broke, young mule for one hundred and twenty dollars, as pony phaeton harness for fifty dollars, nearly new; a splendid, extension top phaeton for one hundred and twenty dollars. All the above are great bargains; come and see, at 24 Eas: Euriter street, Monday morning.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY AT WEOLESALE. R. H. Ailen, Duford, Ga. MONEY SAVED-GREAT BARGAINS IN BUG urreys, poney phaetons, etc., for this chance to buy a vehicle at your own price. 17 North Pryor street.

FOR SALE-ONE GOOD COMBINATION HORSE six years old. Apply at No. 12 Whitehall street.

POAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS; PRICE lower than ever. 89, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Co.

JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS of every style; largest assortment in the south. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co.

Sun-wk L ANDAWS AND VICTORIAS, MCLEAR & KEY dall's make; best quality; reasonable price y terms. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standar BUGGIES, PHAETONS AND BUCKBOARDS overy style and price. Call and examine. 39 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager sun-wk

CAMILY CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES AN TARILLY CARRIAGES, LATEST SITLES AND first-class goods; a large variety. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

TARM WAGONS, DRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one, two and three horse wagons. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. II. L. Atwater, manager. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—80 CORDS OF STOVE WOOD AT A bargain. Tennessee Coal and Coke Company Olihonn and Hunter. Telephone 873. FOR SALE-A GOOD 7% OCTAVE DECKES plane, in perfect order, at a sacrifice, \$150, or \$30 cash and \$10 a month until paid for. Apply to 80 Wolfenau.

POR SALE.—WILL SELL CHEAP, A BUCKEYE
hatcher, 200 capacity, and brooder. Address
E. M. Evans, Constitution Job Office.

GREENE COUNTY RAISED SEED BARLEY, the very best. Davis, Bro. & Seals, Greensboro, 4t Ga.

THE LARGEST STORE, THE LARGEST STOCK of general merchandise, the lowest prices in middle Ga. Davis, Bro. & Seals, Greenesboro, Ga. 4t

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: I blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

RUST PROOF OATS, COLD PROOF OATS, Georgia raised seed rye and Larley. Now is the time to sow. Buy of Davis, Bro. & Seals, Greenesboro, Ga.

DOGS FOR SALE. FOR SALE-THREE POINTER PUPS: PEDI-greed stock; with blood of eight champion dogs in them. Address O. E. Ringlaw, care High. A PINE ENGLISH SETTER DOG, ONE YEAR old, for sale cheap. The dog is entitled to register. Reason for solling is of no service to the owner. Address T. J. W., Constitution office. HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TANNER OF GOOD morals. None other need apply, Respect-WANTED-TRAVELERS FOR THE INTER-state Commercial Agency, 10 Decatur street, Gould building.

Three good traveling men with tstablished trade; engagement to begin December 1st. Will pay the right kind of men liberal salary. State where your trade is, and amount of sales the past year. Address Work Brothers & Co., northwest corner Market and Adams streets, Chicago, Ill. sun mon

WANTED-MALE STENOGRAPHER, STATE W salary wanted; and if you are willing to make yourself generally useful, address P. O. box 366. WANTED-AN HONEST, RELIABLE BOY 15

VV years of age as an apprentice to a practical jeweler. Apply Monday morning after 9 o'clock, Freeman & Crankshaw, jewelers. WANTED-A MALE COOK FOR PRIVATE family. Must inderstand his business and have good references. Address M. A. J., care Constitution office.

WANTED-AT ONCE A FIRST-CLASS HELPER in paint shop. Klein & Martin, Athens, Ga. WANTED-TWO INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MEN of good address to solicit in the city. Those of experience preferred. Apply at 71 Whitehall st WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SEWING MA-WANTED—A BOY WHO HAS HAD SOME EX-perience in working as aney candy helper. Nunnally, 33 Whitehall.

WANTED-A MAN OF EXPERIENCE TO sell patent medicines. Must have pleasant address, good references. Address, stating terms, 50 Washington street, Charleston, S. C. 8t WANTED-PRINCIPAL FOR A NORMAL school, salary \$1,000. President for a female college, Principal of a 1u iness college, Several good openings on hand. Southern Teachers' Agency, Birmingham, Ala.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS, NO. 2 Brotherton street.

W 2 Brotherten street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE GIRL AND cook. Apply 322 Peachtree street. WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY TO MRS Bumstead, Vine street, near Atlanta university. WANTED-GOOD COOK, WHITE PREFERRED by a small family. Apply 47 Walton street WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO WEEKS, A young lady who writes well and rapidly; one who has had experience in some commercial house preferred. Apply in person before 11 o'clock Monday morning. C. L. & T. G. Delbridge, 37 South Broad street,

WANTED-SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SKIRT hands; also one lady which understand the control of the contro W hands; also one lady which understands to fit and drape. Only those which can give best refer-ences need apply, at Mrs. Carrie Adler's (nee Miss Carrie Well), 49% Whitehall street.

WANTED-BY BOOKKEEPER WHOSE TIME is not all employed, small set of books to write up in spare time. Box 174, city.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHIC-MACHINE WORK skillfully executed, legal work a specialty. Books written up or examined. City reference. X, and constitution.

WANTED-A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN
who writes a good hand, is quick at figures,
and is not afraid of work. J. G. B., care Constitu-YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES A GOOD hand, is quick at figures and is not afraid of , wants a position. Salary \$7 per week. B., care litution. WANTED-A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN with some experience in bookless in Man W with some experience in bookkeeping and in dry goods and grocery business, with best of reference. Address A. C., care Constitution.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, POSITION AS bookkeeper, or to assist in office work; good references. Address O., this office, WANTED-A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man of good family; hotel preferred. Address P. O. box 47, Rossville, S. C. sat sun

SITUATIONS WANTED --- FEMALES WANTED EMPLOYMENT BY TWO YOUNG ladies in family. Willing to work. References given. Address M., care of this office. WANTED-BY A LADY WHO WRITES A good hand, copying or writing to do at home or in office; also understands bookkeeping. Address "M. F. M." Constitution office.

EXPERIENCED SICK OR MONTHLY NURSE, highly recommended by best physicians. 233 whitehall st.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND HEATING Mand cooking stoves. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD MULES AT
a bargain. J. C. Wilson, coal elevator, 20
Magnolia street. Magnolia street.

TO EXCHANGE WELL LOCATED LOTS AT
Austell for horse or mule. Addressor apply

CASH PAID FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITUPE, carpets, stoves and other household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta st. WANTED-EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT the Tennessee Coal and Coke company have bought out the business of R. L. Robinson & Co., on Calhoun and Hunter streets, opposite the new captol, and will sell coal cheaper than was ever sold in Atlanta. Telephone us for prices; telephone 873. WILL GIVE TO ANY ONE WHO WILL HAUL it, a lot of dirt now at my place on Feachtree.

Wanted-A GOOD SECOND HAND TWO horse wagon; state make and price. Address wagon, care Constitution. WANTED FOR CASH-GENTLE HORSE OR pony for children or lady. Address A. L. G., care Constitution, describing horse and where to be

WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A furnished room in a private facility VV furnished room, in a private family preferred. Convenient to business, best references. Room 1, this office.

this office.

I ADY AND DATG ITER (14) DESIRE TWO nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within half mile of church and Peachtree Erret. References. Address M. E. P., Constitution office. JAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS. STUDIO WANTED-FURNISHED ROOM FOR 2 GENtlemen in private family. References ex-ged. Address Tommy, care Constitution. WANTED-TO BENT A FURNISHED OR UN-furnished dwelling on north side by couple without children. Special care will be taken of premises. Address Tenant, P. O. Box 178. 3t WANTED-PERMANENTLY, BY A PHYSI, we clan, a house of about eight rooms, near in Address Doctor, this office.

WANTED-TO LEASE STORE ROOM OR SHED room on ground floor, or vacant space to erect one, covering about 1,600 square feet. Easy to please. Address Vehicles, care Constitution. WANTED-TO RENT 4 OR 5-ROOM HOUSE with modern improvements near Pryor or Washington car line. Would rent part of house with good family; no children; best of references. Address Box 259.

LADIES COLUMN. UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD—WE REfer to the New High Arm No. 9 Wheeler &
Mison Sewing machine. It is almost noiseless and
to light running that a lady's health is in no danlar its new Sand your name and address to? SEWING MACHINE AND DELIVERY BODIES

17 North Pryor street.

WHY SEND TO NEW YORK FOR HYACINTHS,
Tudips and Crosus when you can buy them just
as cheap from Couper, Harwell & Cwens, who import them direct from Holland? Call corner
Marietta and Broad streets and get our prices. WANTED TEN LADIES AND TEN GENTLE-men to canvass on commission. Call tomor, VV men to canvass on commission. Call tomor, row, 9 a. m. Tennessee Coal and Coke company Calhoun and Hunter. LADIES WISHING TO BUY ROSES SHOULD go to the Atlanta Kurseries on McDonough road and select them now while in full bloom. Take S. Pryor street car.

TO MY LADY FRIENDS—I HAVE MOVED TO No. 59 Calhoun street where I would be pleased to have my former patrons and others call on me. I promise to give satisfaction in all dresses made by me. S. M. Moore. PEDI
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REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP HOMES FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO enjoy all the advantages of a country home and do business in the city. I have some nice, pleasant homes in the town of Hampton, Ga., for sale at one-half of what it would cost to build them. Also several small farms adjacent. Those wishing to look, apply to J. V. Wynn, Hampton, for prices, etc. Apply to E. G. Harris, Cox, Dodge county, Georgia.

W E. JONES & SON HAVE A SPLENDID LOT POR SALE—1 7 ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 108X214:
gas, water and convenient to street cars and
solic os; situated in eastern part of the city; a bargain for one who wants a nice home. For terms address H. Y. Constitution office.

F YOU WANT TO BUY A GOOD FARM, CALL on W. E. Jones & Son. If you want to buy a house and lot, call on W. E. Jones & Son. If you want to buy a vacant lot, call on W. E. Jones & Son, East Hunter street, OR SALE—DESIRABLE SMALL VACANT lois, also two and three room house near Technoogical school. Box 174, city.

THE TELEPHONE BUSINESS IN ATLANTA has grown to be one of the indispensible admits to business. While we appreciate its many seful appliances in a business way we feel it our tuty to advise its general use by our merchants and y those able to have them in their homes. A GOOD OFFER FOR INVESTMENT OR A home on good terms—on the west side of the city. 14-room house, new, \$500 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months; 1 4-room house, \$000 cash, balance \$25 per month; 1 3-room house, \$000 cash, balance 6, 12 and 13 months. Address P. H. W., Constitution, fri sun

12 and 15 months. Address P. H. W., Constitution. If is un.

MARM AND HOUSE AND L. T. FOR SALE—A 2021; acre farm in 3 miles of : 4ffin, 6a., 89 acres in woods, 120 in cultivation, level cleared of stumps and rocks, fixed for improved farm machinery. Stock. corn and fodder will be sold with farm, if wanted. All ready for business another year. Also a large, roomy house and 2-acre lot, in Griffin, Ga., care Clarke & Son. Thad Clark, Griffin, Ga. su tf.

FOR SALE AT EDGEWOOD—10 TO 20 ACRES land, well improved, fronting on Georgia railroad, convenient to station and only short distance from terminus Edgewood avenue dummy line. Apply at No. 1 Peachtree, corner Wall.

sun, tues, wed, thur, sat

PROSALE OR RENT-MY TWO-STORY DWELL ing; most desirable location in city, Mulberr ,, near corner First st. For information address T uernsey, Macon, Ga.

Ansley Brother, Real Estate Agents. \$3000 -ELEGANT CAPITOL AVENUE 100 30 2000, close in. \$6500-Two of prettiest lots on Washington street. \$750-Georgia avenue lot. A bargain. Terms easy, \$1000-Ecautiful Formwalt street lot 50x160 feet. \$1200-One of prettiest lots on For.st avenue 55x150.

55x150. 30—Lot on Currier street, near in 45x175. - Irwin street lot 50x200 feet, near Jackson.
- South Pryor street lot 50x130 feet.
- South Pryor street lot 50x130 feet.
- Lot Capitol avenue 50x200 feet, near Georg

\$500—Lot Capitol avenue boxase receptures avenue.

\$1250—Jackson street lot 55x146 feet; front east.

\$25.0—\$ room house Fair street, lot 50x116 feet.

\$25.0—\$ room Raves on street house, lot 50x124 feet.

\$22.0—\$ room Pallian street house, lot 50x150.

\$4000—\$ room Richardson street house, lot 50x150.

\$2000—\$ froom Richardson street house, lot 50x150.

\$2200—\$ froom Richardson street house, lot 50x110 feet.

\$1200—\$ froom Gresham street house, lot 50x110 feet.

\$1200—\$ house on Mitchell street, lot \$0x10. Feet.

\$2100—\$ house on Mitchell street, lot \$0x17x278.

\$2100—\$ house on Mitchell street, lot \$0x10. \$2100—5 houses on Mitchell street, lot 90x140. P
15 per cent.
\$4200—7 room house Forest avenue, lot 64x125.
\$1300—4 room house and store Butler street, re
\$14 per month.
\$5500—8 room house Bouth Pryor street, near in.
\$4500—9 room house Jones street, near Cap
avene.
\$2003—5 room house, near Spring street.

\$3500-9room house two acres land near depot, De cater. \$6000—Broom house 12 acres at Kirkwood, 650 feet

railroad front.

83700—froom house 5 acres at kirkwood, 650 feet railroad front.

83700—froom house 5 acres, Kirkwood.

Kirkwood.

\$5000—froom house 5 acres near depot, Decatur.

Farms, all classes and sizes. Office 28 South Pryor street. Leak & Lyle, Real Estate and Renting Agents.

\$8000 FOR A CLOSE IN PEACHTREE home. home.

\$7,000 - The best lot on West Peachtree.

\$2,000 - Good 9 room house near Jackson street.

\$2,000 - Toom house Pulliam street.

\$3,500 - Splendid Whitehall street residence.

\$3,500 - Elegant 7 room house, large lot, Cooper street, one block from ear line.

\$1,230 - 4 room house near Jones street.

\$1,100 - 4 room house, lot 50x175, corner Grant and Logan.

\$1,109—4 room house, lot 50x175, corner Grant and Logan.
\$5,000—One of the finest houses in West End.
\$1,750—5 room house Alexander street.
\$0,000—3 room cottage Powers street.
\$1,250—Nice 4 room house Palliam street.
Vacant lots in West End, well located.
The handsomest residence in West End at a sacrifice, for a few days.
4 acres with three room house, barn and stables near Westview cemetery, cheap for cash.
24 vacant lots in west Atlanta offered during the week.

week.

10 acres in beautiful grove just outside of city.

Improved and vacant property in East Point for sale or exchange for Atlanta property. Get directions, take the dummy and investigate.

3 beautiful vacant lots Pulliam street.

Pretty collares and nice residence lots on install-

ments. We have on our rent list central stores, pretty cotages and residences in good neighborhoods.
Two stores on West Alabama street with railroad front.
One of the best wholesale stands on Forsyth street. Runs back 200 feet near railroad.
If you want to buy a home or rent city or farm property, call on us. Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta street.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street.

7 ROOM HOUSE, SMITH STREET, CORNER lot, 72x200, \$1,800.
6 room house, Capitol avenue, close in; lot 73x110; very cheap, \$4,20.
12 room house, Hunter street; lot 100x170, \$6,000.
3 room house at d 2½ acres, two blocks from street cars; a special bargain, \$1,500.
1 room house and 100 acres on Georgia railroad, \$1,000. use and good lot, near East Tennesse

Storehouse and good lot, near East Tennessee shops, \$650.

4 room house, new. West Fair street; lot. 50x140; on long time \$2.001.

5 room house, crew street, close in, \$7.500.

5 room house, Crew street, close in; good lot, \$3,000.

Three 2 room houses, Trenholm street; rent for \$10 per month: a bargain, \$750.

One 4 room house near East Tennessee shops; rents for \$5; always occupied, \$700.

2 room plastered house on Greensferry avenue, on long time, \$550.

7 room house, West End; lot fronts 200 feet; a bargain can be had; call to see us.

4 room house, new and nice, on McAfee street; on long time, \$1.250.

Two 2 room houses on Rawson street; rents well; very cheap, \$1,400.

7 room house on Couriland avenue; good lot, \$2,560.

Vacant lot on Washington street; one-third cash, remainder on long time, \$000.

2 room house on Fillmore street; long time, \$1,750. \$850.
7 room house on Fillmore street; long time, \$1,750.
7 room houses on Calhoun street, near Ellis; rents for \$12 per month, \$1,200.
3 room house on Henry street, good neighborhood, \$650.
One 4 room house and one 2 room house on Gullatt street; rents for \$10,8850. One 4 room house and one 2 room house on Gullatt street; rents for \$10. \$850.

Vacant lot on Fornwalt street, 50x150; close in, \$800.

Five 2 room houses on Larkin street; rents for \$20 per month, \$1,250.

Two very good 4 room houses one mile from carshed, fine location; each lot 50x160; a very great bargain, \$1,800.

We superior railroad sites for manufacturing purposes. Call and see us.

Sacres, unimproved—one of the choicest locations in West End, \$3,000.

2 acres, 100 feet of street cars, no buildings; shade,

ercs, 100 feet of street cars, no buildings; shade, water, in fine culture, \$200.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. ECOND-HAND OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD goods cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta FOR SALE-A BASE BURNING "ARGOND" Stove-Perry & Co. make, cost new \$55.00, used but little, will sell for \$20.00. Address O. C. F., 40

\$18 PARLOR SUIT, A FULL LINE OF FUR-niture, matter-ses, springs, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street. OR SALE—A SET OF DININGROOM FUR-niture at about half its cost; used but a short ime. Call at 18 Church. SECOND-HAND HEATING STOVES CHEAP FOR cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 9 Kimball House. EAST CAIN STREET—4 ROOM COTTAGE and 2 room servant's house on lot 63/210, only short distance from Peachtree. One of the choicest lots on the street. W. M. Scott & Co. WEST END-PEARL STREET, ONE BLOCK from terminus of car line, High and level vacant lot \$500; \$50 cash and \$40 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

NORTH SIDE-NEW 9 ROOM HOUSE, ONLY few blocks from School of Technology. A bargain; monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co. DAVIS ST. 4-ROOM COTTAGE, ON LOT 52X180 fronting on 2 streets. Fine shade trees, \$2,000. A bargain with four other choice prope. Ees on this street. W. M. Scott & Co. W EST END GORDON ST. NEW S-ROOM COT-tage on lot six225. Choice place, one-half block beyond car line. Southern exposure. Price \$2,500. \$400 cash, balance \$35 per month. W. M.

111 HOUSTON ST.—GOOD 6-ROOM COT-Now paying irrge interest. Street now being paved. Call and see us, iw. M. Scott & Co.

Soft a Co.

8 1 PLUM ST. 3-ROOM COITAGE, PAINTED and plastered, one block from Marietta st., car line. Good neighborhood, \$50 cash and \$15 monthly. W. M. Sc. t; & Co. F YOU WANT A HOME IT WILL PAY YOU to call and have a talk with us. W.M. Scott & Co. Young Man, Call and we will set of your 2-story 6-room residence on Richardson street for \$2,250; \$300 cash, balance to be paid \$30 per month; no interest; 45 months 1, building and loan association. Only 200 feet from 8, Pryor street. We offer this as a rare investment for some young man. Titles perfect. W. M. Scott & Co. MILLS STREET, CORNER MCAFEE—4-ROOM cottage with front and rear verandas, kitchen, stables, etc., lot 50x100; price \$1,700, \$6.0 cash and \$50 every three months. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEW 7-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE TO RESOLD on a cash payment of \$590; balance smal monthly payments. Gas, hot and cold water; paved street; good neighborhood; owner has to self owing to his business calling him elsewhere. Call and see us if you want a home at low figures and easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co. CRUMLEY STREET, NEAR WASHINGTON, new 6-room cottage on lot 50x14e, near to car line, for \$2,250. A bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

GEORGÍA AVENUE—NEW 8 ROOM RESI d'dence on large lot; desirable portion of the street. A nice place; only \$2,350; cash payment; monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co. Harry Krouse. rouse & Welch, Real Estate, Renting and

Loan. 2 Kimball House, Wall Street. \$2700 FOR 6 NEW 3 ROOM HOUSES; \$500-FOR NEW 3 ROOM COTTAGE, \$200 cash; balance \$20 a month.

\$600-NEW 9 ROOM RESIDENCE, no acres of land on main street, no NICE VACANT LOT - SOUTH PRYOF WANTED-FOR A CUSTOMER 5 OR 6 ROOM house or vacant lot near Trinity Methodist

GROVE LOT, 60 FEET FRONT WHITEHALL WERNER AVENUE—3 ROOM COTTAGE, \$750; \$250 cash; balance monthly.

McDANIEL STREET STORE AND DWELLING, \$1,800. Ellis street new 5 room cottage, long time, \$3,500. EMMA STREET 4 ROOM HOUSE, HALF ACRE lot, suitable for manufacturing purposes, on & A., E. T., Va. & Ga., and Georgia Pacific rail-CEMETERY LOT IN OAKLAND CEMETERY for sale, \$325.

WANTED-IMPROVED AND VACANT PROP erty for sale; demand improving. Now is the Henry L. Wilson, Real Estate Agent, No. 28

Peachtree Street. REMEMBER THOSE BEAUTIFUL VACANT

REMEMBER THOSE BEAUTIFUL VACANT tots on Hunnicutt avenue and Pine street, you will never buy themlas cheap as now. Streets her rocked paved, with gas and water in front. The demand for good real estate is increasing, those who delay will pay more.

2,500—2 story house on Calhoun street.

81,000—9 room house on Spring street.

81,000—House and lot on Powers street.

81,000—House and lot on Powers street.

81,000—Lot, 50a100, on Lowndes street.

81,200—4 room house on Kelly street, near Fair.

818,000—Splendid Peachtree house and lot.

810,000—10 acres and big, fine house, in West End.

H. L. Wilson.

H. L. Wilson.

HAVE SEVERAL 22-ACRE AND 50-ACRE traces of hand, just north of the city, that can be bought cheap, now. Come in and see about it if you ever expect to invest.

11.500—Elegant house and big lot on Marietta street.

12.250—House and lot on Castleberry's hill.

13.600—New house on Cain street, near horse cars.

11.000—100x200. Highland: 4 2 une.

13.000—100x200. Highland: 4 2 une.

13.000—100x150 to alley, Forest avenue.

11.000—100x200 to alley, on Merrits avenue.

11.000—100x200 to alley, on Merrits avenue.

11.100—120 Fowler by 200 to Lovejoy street.

11.200—100-acre farm on Peachtree creek.

12.250—50-acre farm on Howell's mill road.

13.00 to a legant of the control of the Consulting a real estate man is like sending for a

sol-sol-acre farm on Howell's little tood.

nusulting a real estate man is like sending for a lor when you are sick, it always pays, Come in see, and get posted. H. L. Wilson.

Randall & Turner. Real Estate,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-STOCK OF GROCERIES, FIXTURES, good trade location, near city, on leading good trade location, near city, on leading railroad, in large suburban town, For sale cheap for cash. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address D. Fish, Constitution office. WANTED-TO SELL CHEAP FOR CASH complete boarding house outfit, 8½ West Mitchell street, viz.: Bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bureaus

WANTED—TO SELL A HALF INTEREST IN a good Atlanta weekly paper—good subscription and "ad" patronage. "Quick."

DARTNER WANTED IN THE PHOTOGRAPH business. Not necessary to be a photographer. Small capital and smart. Apply A. B., care this office. A RARE CHANCE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY business, with a clean, select stock, good trade in good storehouse, near in: will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at Wolfe's auction house, 98 Whitehall street.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED BY ENERGETIC MAN in wholesale or manufacturing business; nest stand strict investigation. F. W., Constitution. The Wholesale of the Stand Strict investigation. F. W., Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OWNING a first-class stock farm on the coast of Beaufort county, S. C., containing 1,100 acres, fine small grain and pasture lands, desires a partner with cash capital of from five to ten thousand dollars to engage in stock raising. Will be pleased to show farm to anyone, or full particulars will be furnished by E. K. Moore, Cokeabury, Abbeylile county, S. C. cost 4 105.

TRUNKS! VALISES! TRUNKS! IEBERMAN & KAUFMANN'S

150 Gents' valises.
150 Gents' real grain valises.
250 Cuff and collar boxes.
260 Cuff and collar boxes.
270 Plush Jewelry Cases.
270 Plush Comb and Brush Cases.
270 Plush Toilet Sets.
270 Plush Toilet Sets.

Bargains for this week.

Bargains for this week.

They are going.

Now is your time.

We can save you big money.

Lieberman & Kaufmann,

22 Whitehall St

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES. 152 HAYNES STREET 3-ROOM HOUSE and kitchen. Apply to C. J. Hancock,

FOR RENT-A GOOD 71/4 OCTAVE PIANO AT \$3 per month, or less to adult. Apply to "Erneast," care of Constitution. FOR RENT-A 7-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEAR the center of city. Apply No. 2 Jenkens st. FOR RENT-IN WEST END, 2 NICE HOUSES, five and six rooms, at \$15 and \$20. G. A. Howell, 12½ East Alabama street.

FOR RENT-HOUSE NICELY PAPERED AND very cheap. Apply to Dr. D. Smith & Son, 66% Whitehall.

LEGANT 9-ROOM CENTRAL HOUSE FOR I rent. I have for rent an elegant 9-room hone. No. 83 Nelson street, now occupied by Mr. H. C. Stockdell. New, nice and neat es a pin. Bathroom, closets, hot and cold water, gas, electric bells and electric attachments for lighting gas, street carabelgium block and everything else a man could want for a home. G. W. Adair.

FOR RENT-HOUSE, NO. 16 EAST HARRIS T near Peachtree, 5 rooms, double kitchen, sp. did well of water, possession given immediately. su wed tf

POOMS FOR RENT-SEVERAL NICE TAPER ed and decorated rooms over my wall paper, corner Hunter and Pryor streets cheap. M. M. COR RENT-ONE ROOM SUFFABLE FOR GENtleman and wife or gentleman's sleeping room References exchanged. Address 119 Ivy st. COR RENT-TWO OR THREE NICE ROOMS AT 42 West Peters street. Close in and near first ass boarding-house. Furnished or unfurnished. TWO NICE ROOMS FOR RENT. APPLLY 2 POR RENT-A SUIT OF ROOMS, MODERN conveniences, close in, terms reasonable. No

THREE NICE CONNECTING ROOMS TO LET IN private family or couple to board. Reference exchanged. C. R. H., this office.

FOR RENT-ONE FURNISHED OR UNFURN ished room for rent at 158 Simpson street. Apply before 8 a. m. or after 2 p. m. HOR RENT-A PLEASANT FRONT, FURNISHED FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS-TWO CON-FOR RENT-ONE NICE UNFURNISHED FROM

FOR RENT-TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms, one an elegant front room, for a gentleman and wife. Call at 89 Loyd st. FOR RENT-ONE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM suitable for single gentleman at reasonable rates. 58 Luckie st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room; first-class neighborhood; gas, closel; board convenient; reasonable rent; references required. 54 West Harris. FOR RENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AND one front unfurnished room. Gas and bat rooms. No. 25 East Pine street.

FOR RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
with board; gas and fire; \$4.50 per week. 699
South Broad st. 2t Rooms-Furnished or Unfurnished. 2 FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, gas and bath, 25 E. Piue. NICE PLEASANT ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, where there are no children, for rent cheap to good tenants. Apply 5 N. Broad st.

ON LOYD—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURcouple or gentlemen. Bath and gas, good board convenient.

For Rent-Rooms with or without Board TTO RENT-ONE LARGE AIRY ROOM -UNor two gentlemen. Apply at 78 Courtland avenue, FOR RENT - ONE OR TWO CONNECTING rooms, with or without board, with a private family. Reference exchanged. 1938, Forsyth st.

For Rent, by Smith and Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street. ROOM BARDING HOUSE NEAR VAN
Winkles, \$16.
10 room boarding house near E. T. shops, good
house, well located, \$25.
8 room residence, gas, water, garden, stable, South
Pryor street, \$40.
8 room residence, near Walker street school, \$20.
8 room residence, Pullfam street, water and gas, \$30.
8 room residence, Ir win street, Wast End, \$18.
7 room residence, Loe street. West End, \$18.
6 room residence, hand-omely finished, near technological school, \$25.
5 room house, Gordon str.et, West End, \$15.
Stores.

Splendid brick store, new shelves, Decatur street,

Superior store, Whitehall street, \$125. Splendid Peachtree street store, \$110. ROOMS. Three superior office rooms in the heart of the city, \$6 to \$14 per month. FARMS FOR 1829. 100 acres, four milegout, on main public road, superior improvements, \$18.

14 acres, on main public road, two miles from case aned, \$14.

7 room house, McDaniel street, superior place, \$22.50.

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting

Agent, No. 20 North Broad Street, Corner Walton Street.

Thomas M. McKinnon, Renting Agent, No. 14 South Broad Street. 1 2-ROOM H., 127 WALTON... Fr h., 33 Holl Fr h., Mills and Fowler... b., Hunnleutt. near McAfee 5-r h., Hunnicutt, near McAfee.
4-r h., Hunnicutt, near McAfee.
4-r h., Alexander, near W. Peachtree.
Also several large and small stores, small hand sleeping and office rooms. Call and examprent list.

THE ELECTION IS OVER, AND THE WEATHER

JAMES H. COUDEN PAINTS SIGNS.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or malled postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for thre month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of two of more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION.

27.3. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 7, 1888.

The Necessity of Union. It is absolutely necessary to Atlanta's welfare that our people should adjourn their differences on the liquor question and agree on a conservative ticket for city

There is no use mincing words about it. This eternal wrangle and quarrel is not only estranging our people and distracting their energies, but it is serving the world with notice that Atlanta is divided against herself, and a city, no more than a house, divided against itself, cannot stand.

If we renew this contest in our city election this fall, we shall frighten away from our gates the thousands of refugees from other points who are seeking homes, and and who, barring this one disadvantage, find in Atlanta just such a home as they want. No intelligent man will come-and none ought to come to a city torn every few months into two bitter factions, their hands busy at each other's throats, and all the vital interests of the municipality subordinated to the one issue that holds them

It is for the people of Atlanta—the conservative Atlanta-loving people-to decide tomorrow night whether this conflict shall be precipitated this fall, or whether there shall be agreement on a good ticket and peace among the factions. We urge every man who is willing to lay down his prejudice or his partisan policy, who is willing to sacrifice his own personal aspirations or preferences for the good of Atlanta, to come to the courthouse on Monday night and make this disposition plain. If the ticket does not suit you in a particular point, move to change it in that respect, but do this in a conservative spirit and with the determination to abide the result, whether it be in accordance with your views or against

We do not think Atlanta ever had a more serious emergency to confront. An agreement now means peace and harmony and a final settlement of the liquor issue. A failure to agree on Monday night means a fierce fight from now till Decembermeans deeper estrangements and divisionsand postpones indefinitely any possible solution of the issue on which our people have been so divided.

Which of these alternatives do you prefer? Come out on Monday night and de-

A FEW New York policemen should be turned loose in the Whitechapel district. As it is their custom to club everything in aight they would sooner or later crack the skull of the mysterious butcher of wo-

Money in Georgia Stock. There is as much-money in the Georgia

colt as there is in the Georgia cotton crop. THE CONSTITUTION'S articles on colt contemporaries have taken the matter in Yesterday's Constitution contained several important items showing that the matter has awakened interest throughout the state. Colt shows will be held in several counties this 'year, Green and Randolph countles following the example of Morgan and holding their shows this week. Others are to follow, and the manner in which the stock men have taken hold indicates an interest which means a great

There is no reason why Georgia should pend to Tennessee and Kentucky for her horses and mules. We can raise them here just as well as they can be raised in any state in the union. Cobb county has already made a reputation on its stock, surpassed by but few counties in the country. It has thoroughly demonstrated the practicability of stock raising in Georgia. Cobb county has done other counties in the state can do. If our people will turn their attention to this important industry it will not be long before Georgia can hold her ewn with Kentucky as a stock raising state. This would keep thousands and thousands of dollars at home, which now goes out simply because our people have not taken advantage of the wonderful facilities which nature has given them.

Let us raise our own horses and mules. Ir is said that \$100 bills are scarce in the great commercial centers. There must be great many commercial centers down

this way.

An Eminently Proper Order. About a year after the present democratic administration began its term of service. General Benet, chief of ordinance, issued the following order with the approval of

Secretary Endicott: While the arsenals and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines, two political parties in this country are recognized. It is, therefore, ordered that hereafter in employing or discharging employes of any and all graces, oth things being equal, and qualifications being satisfactory, democrats will be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually, between democrats and republicans
This rule will apply to women and children as wel
to men, and will be strictly enforced.

The republicans have just discovered that the democratic administration in countenancing such an order is violently guilty of disregarding the civil service, and the manageent of the republican campaign is using this order, through the republican press, as

The order is eminently a proper one, and here is not a thing in it which will not commend itself to the approval of the public, excepting, of course, those extreme republicans, who for so long fattened on the public pap, that they conceived the idea that the government belonged to them, and

that none, unless of their ilk, should thrive

by it.

The republican party knew no such thing as civil service during their two decades of its administration. When the democratic party came in power it found practically every office under the administration in the hands of the republican party. For twentyfive years every citizen whose affiliations was with the democratic party found himself disfranchised from holding office under the government. When the democratic party assumed the reins of the government It did not make a clean sweep, as the republicans would have done under similar circumstances. It met the requirements of civil service laws, and the three years administration of the party has been characterized by an adherance to those laws such as the whole service of the republican party does not show.

General Benet's order is characterized by its moderation. In the control of the war department, the republican party had recognized only its followers, and had converted the department into an immense political machine. General Benet's order required simply that the department be divided as near equally as possible, between the two parties, in the employing and discharging of those under it. The order did not command the peremptory discharge of half the employes, as it might have done without just charge of being extreme, but made the division in the department dependent on the ordinary changes in its offices.

The republicans can make no campaign material out of this document, as democrats are only too willing to claim the right to reap the rewards which they have fairly won. The circulation of General Benet's order will be rather to the help than the injury of the democratic party. Let the republicans continue the good work they have egun. The democratic campaign committee will, no doubt, be willing to defray the expense incurred.

DR. TANNER, of Boston, says that chemical ests to determine the purity of water are valueless. In Kentucky it is thought that a little spiritus frumenti mixed with the water is a satisfactory test.

A Warning to Women.

A very sad case is reported from New York. Pretty Seraphine Roth was as light heart ed as a bird, and the picture of youthful health and beauty. The other day a young

man suddenly proposed to her, and she accepted him. The local paper says that immediately after the lover left the house Miss Seraphine had a queer fluttering of the heart, and she seemed to be treading on air. Her heart continued to flutter, and in two hours she was dead.

The doctors may say what they please about this young girl's death. It teaches its own lesson. Girls should nerve themselves to meet the inevitable. Sooner or later some young man is going to offer him self, and his sweetheart should be prepared to answer him with paralyzing calmness

It must be admitted, however, that there something about a very sudden proposal that is well calculated to disturb the equnimity of any woman. A man should show some delicacy in such a matter. He ought to spend a year or two in gently leading up to the main question. There is no use in firing it off like a dynamite bomb.

Perhaps the Seraphine Roth story is only a piece of fancy work by some Bohemian re-

It is to be hoped so, but whether true or not it will suggest much that should be included in the etiquette of courtship.

A MEETING of citizens is called at the office of the Traders bank, Monday morning at ten o'clock, to hear a proposition for the establishment of an extensive manufacturraising in Georgia has put the farmers to ing plant in Atlanta. The men interested in thinking, and many of our esteemed weekly | this movement are from the west, and we hope they will meet with several of our leading citizens.

A Voice from the Old South The younger readers of THE CONSTITU-TION have seen so many tramps and beggars that they have become accustomed to this

particular phase of poverty. But tramps and beggars have not been with us long. They came in with the birth

of the new south. In the old south they were unknown.

In a book called "Cannibals All," written y George Fitzhugh, a Virginian, some ears before the war, there is a strange preliction. Mr. Fitzhugh called attention to the tramps and beggars in the north, in England and other free-labor countries, and then made the point that these elements of society were not to be found in the slaveholding south. He took the position that in all non-slave holding countries capital was more agressive and greedy, and that the rich grew richer, while the poor grew poorer. At that time it seemed to the author that the abolition of slavery was not to be expected in this country, but he boldly predicted that if it ever came to pass the south would have her share of tramps and beggars, white as well as black, because the conditions regulating capital and labor here. would then resemble those controlling other

free-labor countries. It gives the reader an uncomfortable feeling when he reads this ominous book, and then looks about him. The reasoning of the old-fashioned Virginian may have beeu a little faulty, but the ugly results predicted by him are here all the same. Our tramps and beggars are increasing in number every year-what shall we do with them?

IMMENSE human foot-prints, fifteen by five inches, have been discovered on a rock in Nevada. It is supposed that a Chicago man was monkeying around in that locality in some prehistoric age.

"Old Hutch" and His Methods. A New York World reporter has secured from the pulpit and the bench a number of

interesting opinions upon the action of Mr. Hutchinson in cornering the wheat market of Chicago and raising the price of flour \$1.75 per barrel. The Rev. Howard Crosby, Presbyterlan, said that whether Hutchinson's action was

criminal or not in the eyes of the law, it

certainly was criminal in the sight of the

Lord. He believed that it ought to be punished by law and would be when we had legislators with backbones. The Rabbi Gottheil quoted the passage in Proverbs, which curses the man who makes

The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, Baptist, after many circumlocutions finally said plumply that a man guilty of Hutchin-

on's conduct was "morally responsible." The Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the "Little Church Around the Corner," said that he didn't know anything about it, and didn't care to express an opinion.

So much for the preachers. The judges were more cautious in their utterances. Judge Cowing said that such speculation was a serious moral wrong, and deserving of

punishment. Recorder Smyth preferred to say nothing, as a case involving the question might some day come before him, and he did not wish to commit himself in advance.

If these interviews had embraced six thousand preachers and judges, instead of only six, it is probable that the opinions expressed would have been on the same line. "Old Hutch," as he is called, must get what enjoyment he can out of his gains. He will not get much out of the opinions of his fellow men when they discuss him and his methods.

I'raly is trying to keep out foreign corpses. She charges them a tax of twenty Our policy is radically differentwe place foreign corpses on the free list.

Shall the Boys Be Whipped?

Having rounded up the discussion those two problems, "Is Death Painless," and "Is Marriage a Failure," we take hold this morning on a new social question-'Shall Our Boys be Whipped at School."

There can be no question of the painfulness of this operation, or of its failure from the standpoint of the boys. Indeed we felt that opinion on the subject would be so unanimous among the youngsters, that we sought among the teachers for the true answer to the problem. And they have responded in force.

It will be seen that the teachers differ. The drift of opinion seems to be away from the old system of severe corporal punishment, though one or two teachers remain that will thrash them, with, pristine vigor and clock-like regularity. The cautious boy may begin to thin down the manifold coverings with which he protects his backand even more vital and unprotected partsbut we cannot advise him to lay it aside altogether, as yet. The most of the teachers hold that there are times when a boy should be dressed down decently and we should hate to have any of our young readers back into this emergency with unprotected parts. Let them read carefully what each teacher says, and they will find that they are being whipped, if whipped at all, against the breaking light of a milder dispensation, and only in response to dire and pressing necessity. In this view of it, the constant attendance of our city teachers on the gymnasium has less horrible perspective, and may become finally a purely innocent pastime! Let us hope so at least!

That Whitechapel Murderer. He is the greatest criminal in the world today, and possibly the greatest the world

has ever known. But who is he? That is the question which the whole civilized world is asking.

Is he a common thug, with a homicidal mania, who sneaks from his hiding place at night to commit his horrible crimes? Is he some medical student, some retired

army or navy doctor, some person who has studied medicine and is now endeavoring to prove some pet theory or other, and takes this altogether horrible way of doing it? Is he some crank, wrapped up in the be-

lief that it is his mission to rid the world of the worthless women whose lives he has taken?

Is he the loathsome, fiendish Mr. Hyde of some highly respectable Dr. Jekyllsome man, as Sir Hughes-Hallett suggests, who moves in society, a club man, perhaps, and highly respected, where only the better part of his dual life is known?

He might be any one of these. There are only two things certain about this sensational affair-that the crimes are the most horrible the world has known, and that the London police has proved itself ineapable of grasping the situation. The murderer and his murders form the sole topic of conversation everywhere.

But who is he?

THE NEW YORK Weekly Graphic offers to give one-half the money received for subscripions up to November 6th to the national dem ocratic committee's campaign fund. The Graphic is a bright paper, and its illustrations alone are worth many times its subscription price. Its present scheme is something of a new departure in journalism, but nobody will object to it on that account.

DR. EDWARD PICK, a celebrated English eacher of memory, has arrived in New York, where he will enter the field against Professor Loisette. Dr. Pick says that the way to remember anything is to have it imp member anything is to have it impress the mind strongly and pleasantly at first. We have our doubts about this. Many a man forgets an appointment to dine with a friend, but no man ever yet forgot the date set for his hanging.

JAMES SEYMOUR SPENCER, a well known reporter on the staff of the New York Mail and Express, drove with his wife to see a physician, the other day, about the lady's health. On his return Mr. Spencer suddenly drew a long breath and fell against his wife's shoulder. He was dead. Mrs. Spencer stopped at the next house and her husband was taken from the buggy. The doctors said that heart disease was the cause of the unfortunate man's

A MEMPHIS NEGRO who shot two white men who were trying to forcibly enter his house was acquitted upon the ground that he acted in self-defense. No race prejudice in that verdict.

Hon. MARTIN V. CALVIN, who has just been elected to serve a fourth consecutive term in the legislature, from Richmond county, will be a candidate for the position of speaker pro-tem of the next house. His record in the leg-islature since 1882, has been one of active and useful service and his thorough experience admirably qualifies him for the position he seeks. He was frequently called to the chair to preside during the four years' term of Speaker Little, and always held the thorough confidence of the house as a dignified and competent presiding officer.

VICK'S MAGAZINE FOR October, published by James Vick, seedsman, Rochester, N. Y., is a splendid number. Among other things it is a spiendid number. Among other things it treats of winter plants for greenhouse and window, Japan maples, a botanizing tour in the south, pomological notes, the perennial garden, the crab apple, winter sunshine, the horse chestnut, besides the interesting departments of "Pleasant Gossip." "Foreign Notes," and "Our Young People." Vick is one of the oldest and most famous seedsmen in the coun-

Speculating in the necessities of life was try, and his magazine is one of the best peri-

A LONDON LETTER SAYS: "Despite the be lief to the contrary, an English judge can commit a judgment debtor to prison for non-payment. They cannot, however, be kept in durance more than six weeks at any time. Last year English judges issued nearly 45,000 warrants of committal for non-payment of debts. As stated, usually the imprisonment does not last over six weeks, but it'is impossible, where the debt is ordered by the court to be paid in instalments, to involve a much longer confinement, as each default will form the ground of imprisonment, and on a debt of thirty-six shillings it may cause eighteen committals, or more than two years' imprisonment."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Forty-One Old Members. Macon, Ga., October 6.—Editors Constitu-ion: How many members of the last legislature were re-elected to serve in the next, and who a c Of the members of the last legislature forty-one

have been re-elected.

None of the members of the last senate were re-elected, the present senate-elect being an entirely new body, so far as the last senate is concerned. Several of the senators, however, have served in terms before the last, either in the house or senate. Three members of the last house have been prowill represent the 14th district; Dr. J. W. Johnson, of Screven, the 17th, and T. C. Gibson, of Glascock, The following members of the last house have

been re-elected: Primus W. Jones, of Baker: J. N Brooks; Anthony Wilson (colored), of Camden; G. Candler and G. W. Johnson, of DeKalb; Louis Arn-lem, of Dougherty, Morgan Rawls, of Effingham; Clark Howell, of Fulfon; Ino. Perry, of Gilmer; H. S. West, of Habersham; I. W. Duggan, of Hancock; H. A. Matthews, of Houston; R. L. Gamble, jof Jef erson; John Sims, of Lincoin; H. W. Hill, of Meri wether; J. A. Dodgen of Milton; R. L. Berner, of Monroe; J. T. Olive, of Oglethorpe; Y. H. Morgan, of Pulaskf; M. V. Calvin and J. R. Lamar, of Richmond; E. G. Simmons and Wright Brady, of Eumter; A. J. Williams, of Upson; J. B. Wheeler, of Walker; T. J. Veazy, of Warren; D. B. Harrell, of Webster, and W. C. Glenn, of Whitfield.

The Heard County Contest.

FRANKLIN, Ga., October 5, 1888.—Editors constitution: W. H. Daniel, the democratic nomionstitution: W. H. Daniel, the democratic nomi-be for representative, was elected, as telegraphed you, by four hundred majority. The independent was put out and supported by R. H. Jackson, presi-dent of the Farmers' Alliance. The better element of the Farmers' Alliance stood squarely for the non inee. This is part of the policy inaugurated by R. H. Jackson in his attempted (andidacy f roungers early in the spring, when he attempted to go through on the back of the alliance.

"Citizen" Corrected. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: On your editorial stated that "about a year ago the valuable Lochrane property, on Peachtree street, brought \$27,500. It was put up again yesterday, and was withdrawn om sale because it would not bring more than \$15,000. There has not been a time in ten years that this property would not have brought \$25,000. The sale referred to as having taken place "about 27,500, as "Citizen" states. The same property s sold last Thursday at auction for \$25,160, was sold last Thursday at auction for \$25,160, instead of \$15,000, as "Citzen" alleges. The bidding had not closed when the residence lot on Peachtree was withdrawn; but as all the persons bidding were known to own nice homes, and the bidding was not active, the owners fustructed us to withdraw it from ane tion sale and offer it privately, believing that if per sons for speculative purposes could bid \$15,000, a better price still might be realized by delaying the sale. This view was confirmed, as two parties, then on the ground, offered \$16,000, thus demonstrating that the property was worth more money and that the bids would have been larger ly at least \$1,000 if the withdrawal had not been made. Divisions among our people have occurred and differ-ences exist, but I believe that there is still unity on the question of pushing Atlanta forward. Variant views may have retarded the city's growth, but there has been, and will continue to be, enhancement in nas been, and will continue to be, enhancement in real estates values. Frequent elections and political campaigns continually waged with bitterness must do harm, and no doubt have lost Atlanta some citizens and some investments by good men; still the most blind can see that this city is moving forward at a steady pace. Very respectfully.

SAM'L W. GOODE.

FOLSOM'S SALUTATORY.

With City Life.

From the Cedartown Guardian. Having decided to come back to the mounins, it is, of course, necessary for us to explain our

When we rode into Atlanta about the end of the summer, we were enveloped in a hazy blaze of glory such as few mortals ever dreamed of, and the lunch counters received us with open arms and they even manufactured a supply at latch sirings so they night be able to hang them out. When we walked out of Atlanta, along about the beginning of autumn the razzle dazzle of glamour and glory had effer

In Atlanta we found ourselves a cimlin among umpkins. In Cedartown we are a pumpkin among ur distinguished fellows.

It this be treason make the most of it.

In Atlanta our position was peculiarly trying.

"Twixt prohibition and the M. A. B.,
The ring-tailed devil and the deep blue sca.
(This is original and selected.)
We have written enough salutatories and valedieories in the last few short summer months to have

ouilt the ground work of a quilt that was crazier than grass-eating Nebuchadnezzar. We salute no more, and the days of our valadictorying are numbered. Here is the simple true state meet of the case: The paper is run by George M. Holder, worshipful master, and Montgomery Fol-som, guardian augel, and if we don't succeed in running it into debt and the diagnation bow-woys

it will be just because our admiring friends will rise up before it is yet light and hasten bere to shower the gli tering coin into our coffers—or, what an-swers the same purpose as coffers—the cigar box that is nailed over the editorial chair. Come and see us if you love us. If you do not ove us fight shy of us, for the union must and

Buckeyes and left hind feet of cemetarian hares will be taken for subscription if accompanied by the necessary cash, not for publication but as an evidence of good faith.

Going to the Rome Tournament The directors of the Piedmont Exposition ne mayor and council and members of the chamber of commerce, and others will visit Rome on a special train on next Tuesday.

They go primarily to see the exposition, h e tournament and balloon ascension, however, which have been set for that day make an exceedingly interesting programme. The races will be run in addition to the tournament, and

it will be a day of rare sport and sight seeing. The special train will leave the East Ten-nessee depot at 8 o'clock and will returning leave Rome at five o'clock on Tuesday. Two hundred people can get seats on the train This will make a very pleasant party. The train will run direct to the exposition gates, and will make the trip from Atlanta to Rome

in two and a half hours.

The fare for the round trip will be \$1.45, perhaps lower, as the matter is now under advise-ment between the roads interested. Rome has always stood by Atlanta. Let our people now show their appreciation of Rome, and give her a big excursion on next Tuesday. The following are the directors of the Pied-

C. A. Collier, H. W. Grady, M. C. Kiser, James R. Wylie, W. W. Boyd, R. B. Bullock, Thomas L. Langston, S. F. Woodson, P. H. Snook, T. D. Meador, S. S. Phelan, John R, Gramling, John T. Cooper, E. P. Chamberlin, E. Rich, John A. Fitten, D. M. Bain, Henry L. Wilson, Henry B. Tompkins, Allison E. Greene, Forrest Adair, Bobert J. Lowry, L. J. Hill, Joseph Kingsbury, Samuel M. Inman. STREET SCENES AND GOSSIP.

Everyday Happenings About the Streets of the City—An Observer's Views. the City—An Observer's Views.

About three o'clock yesterday an elegantly dressed young man of fine figure was walking up Pryor street in front of the Kimball house. His step was elastic, his bearing courtly, his white beaver very, very stylish, his shirt front immaculate, his tie faulticesly arranged, his Prince Albert all right, and his colling trees that thing, but it was and his rolling trousers just the thing—but it was not these things which attracted the attention of bublic. The people were amused at a couple of bootblacks who brought up the rear, and spoke heir minds at every step.

"Boss, lemme gib you a shine. Hit's only a nickel—dem shoes needs it."
"Mister, stop a minit—I want to shine 'em up." The fashionable young man pretended not to hear the bootblacks, but he walked faster and his face

began to redden.

The bootblacks quickened their pace.
"I'll fix 'em all right fer yer in two minits."

"Oh, lemme polish dem shoes off, boss; 'twon't "Oh, you git back," said one to the other. "I seed im fust an' I'm gwin git de job."
"Dat you ain't. I never is to stop tell I shine And the bootblacks still pursued him, and the

oublic eye was on the trio. The young man felt it, and was the victim of keer There was but one thing to do.

He surrendered, and sneaking behind one of the pillars in front of the Kimball, had his shoes blacked. Who says that an Atlanta bootblack don't under-

A Remarkable Contest. A little, weasley, white horse, drawing a little ramshackle country wagon—a veritable Georgia cracker driving—and a great big yellow dog tied with a long rope to the hind axle, moved rain-fully down Loyd street yesterday afternoon about street track, the dummy came puffing down the hill. The dog got scared and puffed back. The horse took fright and tried hard to go forward. But the dog was his match, and the rope was as stout as the traces. The wagon stopped plump on the track and couldn't be budged. The dummy was drawing nearer, and every moment was precious. Did the cracker go wild and jump out? Not a bit of it. He arose leisurely, drew a knife, which weighed about half a pound, from his boot, touched a spring at the back and with the long pointed blade which flew out, reached over the back of the wagon body and cut the rope. The horse made a spurt forward and fell on his foreknees, the wagon cleared the track, and as the dummy rushed by yelling boys in pursuit to start a house of correction

That Baseball Game, Several Jacksonville refugees, all of them game for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

They all want the game to be a grand success A few days ago the challenge of the refugees was printed and it was stated that arrangements were being made for a game in the near future, the nine opposing the refugees to be composed mainly of local lovers of the national game. Since then the work of preparing for the game has progressed. The late has not yet been determined upon, but it will

robably be some day next week. Tuesday of this week was first fixed upon, and a telegram was sent Roland Reed, the comedian, who will be in Atlanta that day, asking him if he had a officient disregard for life to warrant his accepting

Me night; was received yesterday:

Montreal, Quebec, via New York, October 6.—J.

K. Ohl, The Construction, Atlanta: The big leagues have been after me for years. I am ungloutedly the greatest umpire in the world, simply because I know nothing about the game. But I carry a heavy life insurance and cheerfully accept the hear.

Roland Reed.

arranging for Tuesday as the proper day, but some one as both affairs have the same object in view so it was determined that the ball game should be

avail themselves of the services of so able a judge of the national game as Roland Reed evidently is place. If there is one thing an umpire needs it is Cheek" and certainly nobody would be better able to detect : "Humbug" practiced by the opposing players than this same Reed who, being a "Woman-Hater," has not spent his time with the ladies, but has had ample p ortunity to study the intricacie

French at Both Extremes.

Mr. Ernest Pacaud, editor of L'Electeur, a newspa-per published in the French language, is reported in an interview on the subject of the differences to tween Canada and the United States, printed in the tween Canada and the United States, printed in the New York Herald, in some interes.ing particulars.

He said: "There were 69,000 French Canadians in the year 1765, when the Enifsh took possession of the colony by conquest," he said. "Today, in spite of the English control and of English hostility to our race and religion, we have increased to 1.100,000 souls. The French Canadian follows the divine injunction, and increases and multiplies. Do you know that the average number of children of our people is ten? The English population averages for to the family. We are stretching out over the country. The four We are stretching out over the country. The four eastern counties of Quebec, which were settled by the loyalists exiled from New England are being pushed out by the French. These counties were once English mainly, now the French are rapidly taking their places. The northern portion of Maine is filling up with our people. Whole towns and cities in New England are becoming French. In Manitoba and in the northwestern territories we are gaining hand over hand. The eastern counties of the English province of Outgrie are sending. French members to the nce of Ontario are sending French members to the provincial perliament. I look forward to the grad-ual extension of the noble race and our religion throughout Canada. Not in my days, of course, or in the time of my grandchildren. But the great future will do the work of rehabilitation."

These Frenchmen and descendants of Frenchmen are not well affected to British rule. Their expanare not well affected to British rule. Their expansion and sympathies are southward toward and into the United States. By the laws of social gravitation they will finally become a part of the United States, because our destiny is towards continental control. The province of Quebec will make an excellent member of our union, which will be none the worse but all the better for being French at both ends.

OCTOBER ODDS.

Dr. Freyer has received from the Nawab of Ranipur a lath of rupees for his successful treat-ment of the Indian potentate's rheumatic fever This is said to be the largest fee ever received by a Representative S. S. Cox celebrated his

and he is able to perform more work any than when he first entered congress. A young lady in a Massachusetts town who was given the deed of a dwelling by her intended husband, has moved into the house, though the match is broken off. She refu-es to give up the property, though she seems entirely resigned about-giving him up, and has gone to (his) housekeering

sixty fourth birthday Sunday. He is the livellest and most youthful man of his years in the country,

in the most cheerful manner. After a young blood in Schenectady had got drunk, turned his mother out doors, smashed up the furniture, drawn a crowd and walloped a policem in, he suddenly remembered that the family reputation was at stake, and begged that he might not be arrested and disgraced. Lots of young bloods are built after that style of architecture.

are built after that style of architects The Vienna correspondent of the London Times records a curious relic of mediaval supersti-tion in Austria. The burgomaster of Zuraki, in Galicia, has just instituted a prosecution before the criminal court of Solotwina against a man named Jean Kowalesink for having, "by his malicious sorceries and incantatons, caused a hallstorm to densate the fields of Zuraki on July 28." The damages occasioned by Kowalesinkia pnecanny damages occasioned by Kowalesink's uncanny power over the elements are laid at 6,000 florins.

An Albany boy having been bitten by a dog, the neighbors wanted to put court plaster over the wound and saturate it with vinegar. An aged colored woman recommended as a sure preventive o hydrophobia that the boy should back three times around an electric light pole with his eyes closed and then bite a piece out of the left ear of the first dog that he spied on opening his eyes. The injured boy well home with a light heart and no fear of hydrophobia. An Albany boy having been bitten by a dog

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters.

Will Open This Month.—Sweetwater Park hotel will be opened during October and November, and a limited number of boarders will be received atreasured rates. The hotel will be run by Messys. R duced rates. The botel will be run by Messrs. R. W. Marsh & Co., and will be kept up to the highest

The Story of Robert Elsmere.—Mr. Chancy will speak of the remarkable sory of Robert Elsmere and its lessons this morning, and this evening he will take the religious and educational aspects of technological training.

Ready for Business.—Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., son of Captain Evan P. Howell, has put out his shingle as an attorney, with office in the Fitten building, rooms 7 and 8, corner Broad and Marietta street. He has been preparing for the practice of law since his graduation at the Virginia Military Institute. He has been preparing for the practice of law since his graduation at the Virginia Military Institute, in 1885, studying first under Hon. N. J. Hammond in Atlanta, and then under Judge Emory Speer in the United States court at Savannah. He then took the law course at the University of Georgia, graduating after a year, with the class of 1883. He is a value man of strong qualities, and having slower. young man of strong qualities, and having always stood high in his classes and with his associates, will no doubt make a success at the bar.

A Good Sign .- THE CONSTITUTION prints the Capt-A Good Sign.—THE CONSTITUTION prints the Capital City bank "notice to stockholders" of a four percent semi-annual dividend, the third which has been declared by this young institution. This is certainly a good showing of an institution so young, and one which will be highly gratifying to the stockholders of the bank.

The Greatest on Earth .- Hon. Pat Walsh and Colo-The Greatest on Earth.—Hon. Pat Waish and Colo-nel Sanford Cohen, of Augusta, were in the city last night on their way back home from Rome, where they have been attending the exposition. Both are highly delighted with Rome and the exposition.

"Our own exposition," said Mr. Co "Our own exposition," said Mr. Cohen, "is progressing nicely. We will undoubtedly have one of the most complete expositions this country has ever seen. Our main building—which is twice the size of any one building in the south, with the single exception of the New Orleans exposition building-was finished today and the men paid off and dis-charged. This week we have had over forty caroads of exhibits, mostly from the east but s from the west. We have received the a of fifty different military companies and also of General Wade Hampton, who will command the militia of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina when Governor Gordon reviews them. The races will be a most interesting feature. As far as heard from we have one hundred and fifty running horses entered and we will have others. We are going to have the greatest show on earth, my boy, and don'you forget that."

Cheap Rates to Rome, -The Western and Atlantic and East Tennessee roads announce a round trip rate of \$1.45 to the Rome exposition for Tuesday next. The Romans are enjoying the benefit of a low rate, and the attendance at their great show hould be correspondingly large.

An Old Landmark .- "I don't know whether I want Whitehall bridged or not," said Mr. Andy Stewart yesterday. "As it is, people are greatly inconvenienced, but I would hate to see an old landmark like the crossing gone." Feels Like Somebody Else.-Uncle Jimmie Harris

was out yesterday. "This solatio rheamatism is a funny thing," he said. "One day you feel like yourself and the next somebody else." Easy to Get Out .- Mayor Cooper says he will be

pleased more when he goes out of office than when he came in. "And then, too," he remarke!, "do you know that it is much easier to get out than to He Won His Bet .- Mr. Henry Johnson, who resides in Cook's district, wagered his horse, a very fine animal, against ten dollars that Hon. Frank Rice would win. Mr. Johnsou still has his horse and enough spare change to feed him for a month.

BAZAINE'S FIRST WIFE.

How She Met a Most Horrible and Mysterious Death. From the New York World.

But few persons of the present generation are aware that the widow of the last ex-Marshal Bazalne, who died ten days ago in exile at Madrid, reneral. His first wife, who was one of the most fascinating of the bevy of beautiful women who constituted the entourage of the Empress Eugenie, died under terribly tragical circumstances in 1864 Her husband was away in Mexico at the time commanding the French troops, who were engaged in the hopeless task of maintaining the ill-fated Maxi-millian on his tottering throne. Sad to relate Mne, la Marechale, who was considerably younger than the lowest ranks of the army to the highest, was as frail as she was fair, and took advantage of her spouse's absence to misconduct herself in the most flagrant manner. Her escapades brought her into From the New Orleans Picayune.

A prominent journalist of Quebec, Canada,

Contact with men of the type of the notorious Pray throat and the corpse had been subjected to terribl mutilations, while the aspect of the room left no doubt as to the orgres which had preceded the crime. Every effect was made by the government to keep the matter from becoming public, but to no effect, for the news soon leaked out, and in an in-cr-dibly short time the newspapers were filled with the most revolting details about the whole affair.

Bazaine was passionately attached to his lovely wife, and his devotion to her and blind confidence in her virtue were well known at the Tuileries. Both on public and personal grounds, Napoleon was determined that, at all costs, the news should be gently broken to the marshal. Accordingly he despatched one of his favorite aides-de-camp to Mexico, instrusting him with a long autograph letter, and with the task of communicating Mme. Bazaine's death to her husband. At the same time he adopted the extraordinary measure of laying an embargo on all ships about to sail for Mexican ports, and prevented the dispatch of any of the ordinary letter or newspaper mail by the steamer which bore his messenger to Bazaine.

Unfortunately the vessel was greatly delayed by

Unfortunately the vessel was greatly delayed by bad weather, and it was not until a week after the day on which he ought to have arrived that Na poleon's aide-de-camp reached the French head-quarters in person and executed his mission Bazalne appeared almost broken hearted and utterly crushed by the news of his wife's death. But on the following day he happened to light on a Paris paper, which had found its way into Mexico via the United States, and the first thing which met his eyes was the heading of a naragraph entitled, "Assussituat de la Marechale Buzuine." No detail was spared in the account given of her murder and of all of the attendant circum stances. Buzuine never uttered a word, but became her nurder and of all of the attendant circum stances. Bazaine never uttered a word, but became terribly pale, and withdrew to his tent, taking the newraper with him. For the space of three days he remained invisible to all, refusing either to cat or drink. Then he issued forth again among his troops, and went about his bushness as if nothing had happened, never by one single word or act referring to his murdered wife. It was as if she had never existed. Three months later he met a beautiful young Mexican girl, the present Mme, Bazaine, whom he married a few weeks afterwards, and who now survives him.

The Vulture-A Song.

All day long we roam, we roam My shadow fleet and I; On e searches all the land and ses,
And one the trackless sky;
But when the taint of deeth ascends My airy flight to gree t, as friends around the festal board, We meet! we meet! we meet!

CHORUS. Sweeping in circles, my shadow and I, Leaving no mark on land or sky, When the double circles are all complete At the bedside of death we meet! we meet!

Oh, none can read the signs we read; No eye can fathom the gales, And none can whisper our secret deed, For dead men tell no tales. The spot on the plain is leagues away,

But our wings are strong and fleet;
The wave-tossed speck in the eye of the day,
Is far, but we meet! CHORUS, ETC. The voice of the battle, is "hast, oh, baste!"
And down the breeze we speed,
The voice of the wreck moans up from the

deep,
And we search the rank sea-weed.
The maiden waits all the livelong day,
For the sound of her lover's feet;
Ehe trembles to see us speeding by—
She would shudder to see us may

WANTED A MAN

WHO IS ABLE TO GRAPPLE WITH DIFFICULTIES.

That Scientific Writers are Putting in the Way of Young Men to Wreck Their Faith -A Serious Problem to Solve. Bishop Beckwith's remarks on the increase

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be, "and I cannot defend myself with this stick, for it is too valuable." It was a polished oak walking stick, with the word Jerusalem written upon it in Hebrew. It was a piece of the oak of Bashan which the bishop brought from Palestine last winter, and had made into a walking stick.

When the subject of the spread of infidelity 'I have just returned from Chicago and during my absence I was much depressed by finding doubt and infidelity so general in the during my absence of the magazines of the questions connected with evolution is being extensively read. The scientists, instead of writing books are writing magazine articles and they are popularizing the discussion. The young menare reading it and they are troubled. They do not want to doubt and they would be glad to find some one who can grapple with these questions candidly, satisfy their minds, relieve them of doubt and save their faith from wreck. "As a rule the clergy as yet do not seem to have fully realized the importance of this matter. They preach earnestly and eloquently of Christian duty, while their hearers are doubting the very divinity of Christ. Men who read and think for themselves are not satisfied.

*The trouble is that we are not equipped for the discussion, and the scientists are. You take two young men of equal strength and courage, one from the country and one from the city, and let them get into a difficulty. The country boy is just as brave as the other, and he may be entirely in the right; the city man may have grossly insulted him, but your city man is a trained boxer, and he will whip

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own ground and explain these questions satisfactorily. The man who takes up these questions candidly and treats them in a way to satisfy these people who are troubled in their minds, but do not want to doubt, will always have a hearing."

The bishop was of she opinion that well equipped men could successfully overcome the arguments of scientists and in the course of the conversation suggested that Herbert Spencer takes the position that "The production of the highest type of man can go on only pari passee with the production of the highest type of society." "According to this," said the bishop, "if the man's surroundings be perfect, but if his surroundings be himperfect society would be simply a production by natural causes, but the production of a perfect man in a perfect man in imperfect society would be impossible according to dir. Spencer. If, therefore, a perfect man in a hould be produced in an imperfect society, that being impossible to natural causes, he would be compelled to acknowledge for his production the intervention of a cause beyond nature. Infidel writers of authority agree that our Lord was the most perfect man that has ever lived. "Now, a simple investigation of the history of the Jews shows that the Jewish race during

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e century which preceded and that which llowed the advent of Jesus, was

Ever alert and fully awa bought at prices fully 20 standard, and importers embraced, and will offer

we are doing. We have 276 pieces double-w width all wool Flannel, Tricots 35 cents yard, w need not apply. 700 pi OUR LOW

400 pieces double-w will therefore limit to t Ladies' Cloths at 59 cen 69 pieces French Broadcloth, ne 500 English Walking Jackets in Sets to match our superb line of new styles fancy Flannels for Cl on bargain table at 121/2 and 15c. Vests, white and colors, at \$1. embroidered back, new shades, 6 had at just about half price. Blankets at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, WE ASK YOUR SPEC

LOOK AT THE ARRA calf and goat button, solar tip, \$1. 'Harris' hand turned Cura ton Shoes \$1.50 pair. The abo Ladies' kid button Shoe; this S Children's School S

CARPETS! CARPETS same attractive bargains, with a Super Carpets 471/2 cents. 'Ha Carpets 55 cents. 'Roxbury' T \$1.05. 'Palmer' Body Brusse 'Roxbury' Velvets \$1.20 yard. night and day. We have on haus, and you will be suited as re tains just opened. Rugs, Crun

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters.

Will Open This Month.—Sweetwater Park hotel will be opened during October and November, and a limited number of boarders will be received at research duced rates. The botel will be run by Messrs, E. W. March & Co., and will be kept up to the highest

The Story of Robert Exmerc.—Mr. Chancy will speak of the remarkable s ory of Robert Eismere and its lessons this morning, and this evening he will take the religious and educational aspects of technological training.

Ready for Business.—Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., son of Caprain Evan P. Howell, has put out his shingle as an attorney, with office in the Fitten building, fooms 7 and 8, corner Broad and Marietta street. He has been preparing for the practice of law since his graduation at the Vinchnia Military Institute, in 1885, studying first under Hon. N. J. Hammond in Albanta, and then under Judge Emory Speci in the United States court at Savannah. He then took the law course at the University of Georgie, graduating after a year, with the class of 1883. He is a young man of strong qualities, and having always ig man of strong qualities, and having always I high in his classes and with his associates, will no doubt make a success at the bar.

A Good Sign.—THE CONSTITUTION prints the Capt-tal City bank "notice to stockholders" of a four per-cent semi-annual dividend, the third which has been declared by this young institution. This is certainly a good showing of an institution so young, and one which will be highly gratifying to the stockholders of the bank.

The Greatest on Earth.-Hon. Pat Walsh and Colo-The Greatest on Earth.—Hon. Pat Walsh and Colomet Sanford Cohen, of Augusta, were in the city last night on their way back home from Rome, where they have been attending the exposition. Both are highly delighted with Rome and the exposition. "Our own exposition," said Mr. Cohen, "is progressing nicely. We will undoubtedly have one of the most complete expositions this country has ever seen. Our main building—which is twice the size of any one building in the south, with the single exception of the New Orieans exposition building—was finished today and the men paid off and discharged. This week we have had over forty care. was finished today and the men paid of and dis-charged. This week we have had over forty ear-loads of exhibits, mostly from the east but some from the west. We have received the acceptances of fifty different military companies and also of Soneral Wade Hampton, who will command the militia of Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina when Governor Gordon reviews them. The races will be a most interesting feature. As far as heard rom we have one hundred and fifty running horses ntered and we will have others. We are go have the greatest show on earth, my boy, and don't

and East Tennessee roads announce a round trip rate of \$1.45 to the Rome exposition for Tuesday next. The Romans are enjoying the benefit of a low rate, and the attendance at their great show hould be correspondingly large.

An Old Landmark .- "I don't know whether I want Whitehall bridged or not," said Mr. Andy Stewart yesterday. "As it is, people are greatly neonvenienced, but I would hate to see an old andmark like the crossing gone."

Fiels Like Somebody Else.-Uncle Jimmie Harris was out yesterday. "This sciatic rheumatism is a funny thing," he said. "One day you feel like yourself and the next somebody else."

Easy to Get Out .- Mayor Cooper says he will be leased more when he goes out of office than when e came in. "And then, too," he remarke!. "do ou know that it is much easier to get out than to

He Won His Bet. -Mr. Henry Johnson, who resides in Cook's district, wagered his horse, a very fine animal, against en dollars that Hon. Frank Riee would win. Mr. Johnson still has his horse and enough spare change to feed him for a month.

BAZAINE'S FIRST WIFE. How She Met a Most Horrible and Mysteri-

ous Death. From the New York World. But few persons of the present generation are aware that the widow of the hast ex-Marshal bazalne, who died ten days ago in exile at Madrid. only the second wife of the disgraced French eral. His first wife, who was one of the most mating of the bevy of beautiful women who onstituted the entourage of the Empress Eugenie, ied under terribly tragical circumstances in 1864 fer husband was away in Mexico at the time comling the French troops, who were engaged in opeless task of maintaining the fil-fated Maxihe lowest ranks of the army to the highest, was as frail as she was fair, and took advantage of her pouse's absence to misconduct herself in the most grant manner. Her escapades brought her into ontact with men of the type of the notorious F ini, and one morning in the summer of 1864 ead body was dicovered in a house of question almost severed from the trunk by a gash across the throat and the corrse had been subjected to terrible muthations, while the aspect of the room left no doubt as to the orgies which had preceded the doubt as to the orgies which had preceded the crime. Every cfi ft was made by the government to keep the matter from becoming public, but to no effect, for the news soon leaked out, and in an intradibly short time the newspapers were filled with the most revolting details about the whole affair. Bazaine was pussionately attached to his lovely wife, and his devotion to her and blind confidence in her virtue were well known at the Tuilerles. Both on public and personal grounds, Napoleon was determined that, at all costs, the news should be gently broken to the marshal. Accordingly he despatched one of his favorite aides de-camp to Mexico, instrusting hum with a long autograph

despatched one of his favorite aides-de-camp to Mexico, instrusting him with a long autograph letter, and with the task of communicating Mme. Bazaine's death to her husband. At the same time he adopted the extraordinary measure of laying an embargo on all ships about to sail for Mexican ports, and prevented the dispatch of any of the ordinary letter or newspaper mail by the steamer which bore his messenger to Bazaine.

Unfortunately the vessel was greatly delayed by bud weather; and it was not until a week after the bad weather, and it was not until a week after the day on which lie ought to have arrived that Napoleon's aide-de-camp reached the French head-quarters in person and executed his mission

quarters in person and executed his mission Bazaine appeared almost broken hearted and tuterly crushed by the news of his wife's death. But on the following day he happened to light on a Paris paper, which had found its way into Mexico via the United States, and the first thing which met his eyes was the heading of a naragraph entitled, "Assassinated la Marcenale Bazaine." No detail was spared in the account given of her nauder and of all of the attendent circum stances. Bazaine never uttered a word, but became terribly pale, and withdrew to his tent, taking the newpaper with him. For the space of three days he remained invisible to all, refusing either to ent of drink. Then he issued forth again among his troops, and went about his business as if nothing had happened, never by one single word or act referring to his murdered wife. It was as if she had never existed. Three months later he met a beautiful young Mexican girl, the present Mme, Bazaine, whom he married a few weeks afterwards, and who now sur-

The Vulture-A Song.

All day long we roam, we roam On e searches all the land and sea, And one the trackless sky;
But when the taint of deeth ascends
My airy flight to greet.
As friends around the festal board,

We meet! we meet! we meet! CHORUS.

Sweeping in circles, my shadow and I, Leaving no mark on land or sky, When the double circles are all complete, At the bedside of death we meet! we meet! Oh, none can read the signs we read;

No eye can fathom the gales, And none can whisper our secret deed, For dead men tell no tales. The spot on the plain is learnes away, But our wings are strong and fleet;
The wave tossed speck in the eye of the day,
Is far, but we meet! we meet!

CHORUS, ETC.

The voice of the battle, is "hast, oh, bastel"

And down the breeze we speed,

The voice of the wreck moans up from the

The voice of the deep,
And we search the rank sea-weed.
The maiden waits all the livelong day,
For the sound of her lover's feet;
She trembles to see us speeding by She would shudder to see us mos

WANTED A MAN WHO IS ABLE TO GRAPPLE WITH DIFFICULTIES.

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It was a polished oak walking stick, with the word Jerusalem written upon it in Hebrew. It was a piece of the oak of Bashan which the brought from Palestine last winter, and had made into a walking stick.

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Governor Gordon opened the debate by stating that when he disagreed with Bishop Beckwith upon the subject touching religious thought, he was disposed rather to revise his own epinions, than to urge them; but his conviction that a clergyman of distinction and power, should be made the head of the State University was so deep that he could not wave it. He agreed with the bishop that infidelity and skepticism was spreading among the people, and especially among the young men, but he urged the best way to meet this was not by scientific argument, but by putting a man of piety and power in the chancellor-ship, and letting him preach to the doubtors the old fashioned gospel of Christ, and Him crucified. Without disparaging any man's claims, he felt that the chancellor should be a preacher, and that scientific answer to religious doubts should be made in the laboratory and the class rooms of the college.

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Bishop Beckwith replied, that he hesitated to disagree with Governor Gorden, or to obtrude his views further on the board, but he was carnestly convinced that the crying need of this day was to give the young men of Georgia a trained scientist who could, from a point of reason and of demonstration dispel the dounts that were childing the religious sentiments in the state. He said the governor's tender allusions to the old gospel of Christ and him crucified had started the tears in his heart, but that alone would not meet the emergency. Man might preach that gospel from the pulpit but he would preach it fo men and women who denied the inspiration of the book he quoted from, or denied the divinity of the God to whom he appealed, and the forgiving power of the Savior in whom he relied. "It travel over this state," said the bishop, "from one end to the other, and I have had men of ability and conscience to come to me, and beg for argument that would enable them, in reason, to still hold the faith they learned at their mother's knee." He was not opposed to a clergyman being placed at the head of the university, but the first duty should be to find a man who was strong enough to combat with scientific proof and demonstration the scientific doubts that were thrown over religion. It would be next to impossible to find in the pulpit such a man as thrown over religion. It would be next to impossible to find in the pulpit such a man as this. He could be found among the trained scientists of the country. He then said: "The old-fashioned gospel of Christ and Him crucified has satisfied the world for centuries, but a pay era is noon us. Tremendous progress is

to the last degree exclusive, fanatical, and superstituous, and that in an atmosphere of this kind Jesus must have been born and educated, and the question for solution is, how, from such a people, could have been produced a perfect man. In other words, as St. Matthew tell us the auestion was asked. Whence hath this man this wisdom and these mighty works?"

The bishop was deeply impressed with the idea that the University of Georgia should take a lead in moulding the thought of the young men of Georgia, and his hope, therefore, was that the trustees might be able to find for the office of chancellor a man able to meet these pressing demands of the age.

The Debate in the University Board.

The debate in the board as to whether or not anyone but a clergyman should be elected chancellor of the university, was renewed yesterday morning in the board of trustees, and matter pertinent to the above was brought out.

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cussion of candidates. It is proper to state that Bishop Beckwith stating that he would be glad to vote for any clergyman whose general and special equipment filled his idea of what was demanded, rose and seconded the nomi-nation of Dr. W. E. Boggs, who was elected chanceller.

STEAMED OYSTERS

And Every Other Kind of an Oyster May be Found at Donahoo's.

The most delightful way to eat an oyster is to have it steamed. If you have never tried it go to Donahoo's, on Alabama street, and get a plate of those large Norfolk oysters. He has them prepared any way you want them. He will roast them, pan them, steam them, fry them or stew them. Do not forget this. Price

Rend Sam'l Goode & Co.'s List of Bargains

Special train to Rome, Tuesday, October 9th, leaves East Tennes see Mitchell street station 8 a. m., goes directly to exposition grounds. Other trains leave Atlanta 6:40 a. m., 12:20 noon, 10:05 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 2:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 12:30 night. One cent per mile rate.

Habitual Constipation And kidney and liver ills, depending on weak or inactive condition of the kidneys, liver, or bowels, are successfully and permanently cured only by the use of the gentle yet effective laxative and diuretic, Syrup of Figs. Its advantages are evident; it is easily taken, pleasing to the taste, acceptable to the stom

ach, harmless to the most delicate system, and truly beneficial in effect. For sale by all drug-

Children's School Shoes We carry the largest stock of these goods in the city. Have every pair made to our order guarantee the wear of same. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

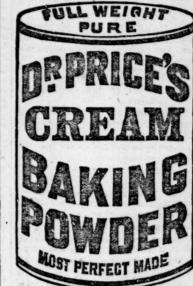
A company has just been formed to establish a mailcable iron works, which will, in the near future, employ from 250 to 300 hands. The company

future, employ from 250 to 300 hands. The company is composed of practical workmen, who are now engaged in the east, which establishes the permanency of the plant beyond a doubt.

The large number of articles that are made by the malleable iron process will impress all persons who have occasion to use articles of hardware, and is a point which indicates the magnitude of the enterprise. The cheapness of the manufacture of malleable iron, in connection with the durability and strength of the same articles made by other different processes, makes it a safe investment. Also the ent processes, makes it a safe investment. Also the fact that there is no establishment of this kind located in the south, the advantage of freight is an item that there is no examination of freight is an item of considerable value.

The location of a plant of this kind where pig meral is produced so cheaply is another point of vast importance. Coke for melting the pig metal is produced at a very low price, and when we take into consideration all these vital points and make the comparison between the cost of the materials for the manufacture of mal cable fron, the saving of the freight and the increasing demand in this section, the balances are all in favor of such a plant. In fact, the enterprise seems to be an absolute necessity. The fine diversity of minerals and opports it is to a solish manufactures in Emerson, Galls bringing her to the front, and she is beginning to be known as one of the most progressive and enterprising young cities in the soul.

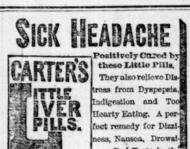
PRICES MARLING POWDER,



Its superior excellence proven in millions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United states Government. Endorsed the by heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful, Dr. Frices's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold-only in Gaus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, 5 or 8p fol and n rm



ess, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowel and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th smallest and easiest to take Only one pill dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York

BOYAL BIKING POWDER,



um or phosphate powders. Sold only in can oyal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

FLORIDIANS GOING HOME Should remember that the East

Tennessee has shortest, quickest, best line from Chattanooga, Rome and Atlanta to Waycross and Jacksonville, with best through car ser

BECK & GREGG, HARDWARE CO.

The public are hereby informed we have changed our business location to Nos. 9, 11 and 13 North Pryor street, corner Edgewood avenue, one block north of our former place, where we have a much larger building and increased facilities for handling our business. Beck & Gregg Hardware Co.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL The new goods at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. are as near perfect as looms can make them. See them this week. Don't forget their new carpets.



DELUGE OF BARGAINS!

Ever alert and fully awake with the times, have for the past week been receiving car load after car load of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes, bought at prices fully 20 per cent less than they were a month ago, on the opening of the season. Trade in the East has not been up to the standard, and importers and manufacturers have been forced to put the "knife" into prices. Hence our great opportunity, which we have embraced, and will offer tomorrow some startling bargains. Read over our prices given on a few articles. It will give you an idea of what we are doing. We have made great preparation and added more salesmen for the BIG RUSH. Call early.

276 pieces double-width Flannel Dress Goods, all colors, 17 cts. 376 pieces 40 in. wide striped Flannel for dresses, 25 cts. 196 pieces doublewidth all wool Flannel, all colors, 29 cents yard. 76 pieces double-width Henriettas, all colors, 25 cents yard. 87 pieces double-width all wool Tricots 35 cents yard, worth 60. 700 yards gray Flannel at the ridiculous price of 5 cents yard (only ten yards to a customer); competitors need not apply. 700 pieces check Domestics, all size checks and plaids, at 5 cents yard; cheapest goods in the world.

OUR LOW PRICES THE TALK OF THE TOWN AND OUR IMAGINARY COMPETITORS. 400 pieces double-width "Wool Debeige" at 5 cents yard, an unheard of price; we wish to distribute these goods among all our customers, will therefore limit to ten yards each. 135 pieces pin cheek Flannel only 10 cents yard. Here is a Big Bargain—90 pieces 54 in. wide all wool Ladies' Cloths at 59 cents yard. 39 pieces 54-in. Ladies' Broadcloth, "shrunken," imported goods, new shades, 90 cents yard, price elsewhere \$1.50. 69 pieces French Broadcloth, new shades, \$1.25, regular \$2 00 goods. 300 pieces very fine Broadcloths, our own importation, in new shadings that can't be found elsewhere, at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 yard. 500 English Walking Jackets in "Serpent." "Terra Cotta," "Ox Blood" and a'l new shades at \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10, \$12.50, \$18 and \$25. 185 pieces new Passamentries, Braids, Galloons and Fancy Sets to match our superb line of fine Dress Goods. 330 pieces of new Torchon Laces in sets to match, at 25, 40, 60, 75c and \$1 and up; superb goods; nothing like them ever seen here. 76 pieces new styles fancy Flannels for Cloakings at 35, 50 and 75c yard, all new designs. 75 new Beaded Wraps and Shoulder Capes at \$10, \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$125 each. 275 pieces Torchon Lace on bargain table at 12½ and 15c. 30 dozen all-wool tailor made coat-back Jerseys at 90c each. 24 dozen all wool braided Jerseys, coat back, at \$1.15; big drive. 27 dozen Ladies' Abutton Kide. Vests, white and colors, at \$1. 50 dozen Ladies' Silk and Lisle Thread Jersey Vests, new styles. 75 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, opera shades, all sizes, 25c pair. 92 dozen Ladies' 4-button Kids, embroidered back, new shades, 65c pair. 117 dozen all linen huckaback Towels, special for tomorrow, large size, at 12½c. Also, 250 dozen Towels, slightly imperfect, worth from 25 to 60c, can be had at just about half price. Big drive in Table Linens at 25, 35 and 50c yard. 100 new designs in Bed Comforts at 75, 90c, \$1.25 and up. Eiderdown Quilts at \$3, \$4.50, \$6.50 and \$12.50.

embroidered back, new shades, 55c pair. 117 dozen at 116 the late and 50c yard. 100 new designs in Bed Comforts at 75, 90c, \$1.25 and up. Eiderdown Quitts at \$3, \$4.50, \$0.50, \$1.25. \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$1.75, \$

THE FIRST SERMONS.

Experiences of Ministers-Work Before

school and no church and there were some local dissensions which were an obstacle. My sermon was an appeal to put aside these differ-ences and come together to organize a church.

We continued the Sunday school and organ-

We continued the Sunday school and organized the church."
Rev. Thomas M. Harais: "I preached my first sermon in the fall of 1850, at New Hope church, in Washington county, Georgia, where I was born, raised and married. I had been licensed, and had just returned from conference, and had stopped at my father's before going to my work. I went with my father to hear his preacher. We waited for the preacher a good while, and I began to suspect that he was not coming, and I thought they might call on me to preach. I looked down

might call on me to preach. I looked down

the read, and it seemed to me that I could see farther and clearer than I ever did in my life, but I could not see the preacher. I made a clear run of it, and walked up the road. I remained long enough as I thought for the congregation to disperse, but when I got in sight of the church I saw that they were look-

I hope you will observe that distinction. I certainly was a member of the bar, but I think

there was some doubt about my being a lawyer although I had been a diligent student and knew some things which I know yet.

"The text was the first chapter of Ro

mans, sixteenth verse, 'I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ,' and I was not. I am not yet; it grows on me; I like it more and more every day. I bless God that ever I was induced to make that change. I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ.

"The sermon was written out and to a large

extent committed to memory—a thing I could do at that period of my life, but I could mo more do it now than I could move the world. I don't know how it was received. I suppose pretty well. I had been in the habit of public coefficient and was the thing the second of t

peaking, and was not flurried except for be-

ing in the pulpit. The mere fact of making a public speech didn't hurt me; I was not at

a public speech dath t hat the, I was not at all dashed; but the idea of speaking as a Christian minister somewhat overcame me, and I felt that I had a pretty heavy load to

"I believe that is about the only sermon I

have ever tried to commit to memory. I saw that it was not the thing for me. Since then I have preached almost every kind of sermon—with long notes, sometimes with short notes and sometimes without notes. The best way

for me is to write out the sermon and read it.

I do not recommend it to others, but what lit-tle reputation I have was made that way.

"In my life I have preached one sermon in a foreign language; it was in French. I hap-pened to find a little Baptist church at the cross roads and I conceived an intense desire

o preach to them in their language. I spoke

"When I got up in the pulpit and heard my voice in a foreign language, I confess that I took stage freight. Men of my age don't scare easily but that got me. My knees knocked together liked Belshazzar's, and I saw the

with it.
"I don't know that I ever preached a sermon in the sermon in th

A NEWSBOY'S LOSS.

Will Callaway Has a Cow to Die, and Loses a

Silver Watch.

TO BELP MAKE THE STATE GEORGIA AN EMPIRE.

New Industries to be Started in Atlanta-A A Canning Manufactory and Others. The articles in THE CONSTITUTION on nome industries have challenged universal

Letters are received constantly from partles who desire to come here and supply one or other wants mentioned in our articles. A very considerable sentiment is being aroused among our people in favor of buying at me everything that is manufactured.

We proceed with the discussion this morn-We add many points of interest to our report, and what is more important we print pertinent letters from public men interested in the development of Georgia and the welfare of her people. Read them.

For Hoe-Handles and Step-Ladders. Mr. W. S. Johns, of Talladega, is in Atlanta

prospecting. He brings about \$12,000 in cash and intends to start a manufactory here. Said he:"I want to manufacture hoe handles and step-ladders. I have given a great deal of attention to working in wood. hoe handle manufactory in the country. When a farmer wants a hoe handle he cus it in the woods himself, trims it to suit himself and then uses heavy and pliable green wood. I can make hoe handles from seasoned stuff, smooth and, durable for five cents, and every farmer would be willing to pay ten cents for a hoe handle rather than cut it.

"I can make step ladders here out of native woods for eight cents a step, and make money out of it. These goods are all brought from the north, and the saving in freight alone

"How came you to think of locating in At-

"I read the article in Sunday's Constitu-TION of October 23d, and I determined that Atlanta was the place for me. If your people are moved by the spirit of that editorial no ufacturer can help making money here. It is a splendid distributing point, the material is abundant, the climate is excellent and it is the coming city of the south in my opinion." Mr. Johns will look out for a location soon,

and will probably establish his plant for wood

They Wish to Locate Here Mr. John W. Stokes, of this city, is in re ceipt of a letter from parties in Virginia who read the article about canning factories in THE Constitution, and desire to come to Atlanta and establish such a factory. They write to inquire as to the cost of a suitable plant, and to know where such a plant could be located, etc. It is likely that they will locate here, as they were very much impressed with the advantages offered for the erection of such a fac-

Two hundred tons of tin plate, or enough to balance three mogul engines, came to Atlanta last week as the first importation of tin from

English ports direct to this city.

The plate is in two thousand boxes and came to Mr. Charles A. Conklin, a Baltimore importer of tin and metals, who left that place for Atlanta, and established himself here as an importer and manufacturer.

The tinware factory at 69 Whitehall street, now employs about thirty hands, and 2 Conklin will increase the number to seventy The factory has outgrown the quarters in which Mr. A. P. Stewary established it few months ago, and will occupy all of the second and third floors of two stores. Here is an industry that has trebied itself in six months because the Atlanta merchants patronized it and took about all the tinware it made.

he Atlanta merchants are live men, they understand what it means patronize home industries,"
Conklin, "I have trade; but there are some merchants in the smaller Georgia towns who imagine that they nave to go to a great distance to get their goods. By importing tinware, I can meet any

There are hundreds of things that ought to

Mr. Conklin gave some hints about a bonded warehouse. Said he: "I brought this tin through a custom house on the coast. They handle things quicker there, and then they have a bended warehouse, in case I should want to leave part of an importation in bend for a while. If there was a bended warehouse in Atlanta, I would bring the tin here in bend." "Do you think a bonded warehouse in At-

lanta would increase the direct importations to this place?"
"Yes, I think it would. Sometimes it would not be convenient to pay the duty on a large importation all at one time; but if 'art of it could be left in bond for a while, would be desirable to a while, would be desirable. bond for a while it would be desirable to mal the importation. In the street I frequently see things which it seems to me ought to be imported, dry goods and hardware for in-

Mr. Johnson, of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. air, Joneson, of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., said: "We import from \$2,000 to \$25,000 wofth of linens and carpets every year. The goods, come through from Wilmington in bonded cars and the duty is paid here, but it would greatly stimulate direct importation to Atlanta if we had a bonded warehouse here. Atlanta imports now probaly \$250,000 worth of goods a year, and the reason why she has not goods a year, and the reason why she has not a bonded warehouse is because she has not asked for it."

Mr. E. W. Marsh, who returned a few days ago from Trion factory, brings the news that the Trion Manufacturing company will build a new factory of 13,000 spindles and 350 looms.

This factory will be fitted with machinery for the manufacture of fine sea island goods. These goods will be finer than anything ever made in this state. These goods, when bleached, make white goods, like Lonsdale and wamsutta cottons, and it is likely that the bleaching process may be added later.

The work on the excavations for the new factory will be begun at once, and the mill

factory will be begun at once, and the mil will be ready to run by the first of September

The present factory at Trion has 9,000 spin-, cost \$225,000 and employs 225 hands. new mill will cost \$250,000 to \$275,000 will increase the number of wage-workers and will herease the number of wage-workers to five or six hundred and give a population of about 1,500 for the town. The total investment of the Trion Manufacturing company, including the two mills and real estate will be from \$600,000 to \$700,000.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Georgia owes as much to nature and as little to art as most countries. Taking all things into account—climate, water, er, the fruits of the soil and the rich under it-if there be a better part of the world

know not where it is.

What are we to do to make Georgia what she quight to be? Many things no doubt. One must be brief in writing for a crowded paper—mention some things, leaving the rest for others. Some things are set down here that are, I must think, worth consid-1. The bottom fact is the farm. If farmers pro-

per the state prospers; if they fail, sooner or later all

2. The fundamental conception of rational farming is making a living. The fatal mistake is to farm to raise something to sell to buy food. To raise cotton to buy food means servitude to food-raisers—above all to speculators in food, "Old-Hutch" and the rest of the pirates, enemies to the human race, ware man of them.

every man of them.

It does not answer for one to say, "I can raise enough cotton on one acre to buy the cora I can raise on two," It is also a question of freedom; if another carries the keys to his crib and smoke house, the farmer cannot be a free man. He must do as he is bid. Farming that raises food supplies and has over-plus for cash sales is independence.

—The gospel and prayer service of the Young Men's Evangelical union will be held at the First Methodist church on Tuesday evening, October 9th, at 7:45 p. m.

—Mr. J. F. Brown, who has been employed by John Ryan's Sons for the past three years, left last evening for Denver, Colorado, to make it his future home, and has his friends' best wishes for success in his new home.

played out.

3. We need farm products just now more than markets; there is more market than product. Atlanta sells northern and western hay not to city people only, but to country people also. Once while living in Oxford I had to buy hay in Atlanta to the living in Oxford I had to buy hay in Atlanta was a living to the country people also. while living in Oxford I had to buy hay to feed a cow. Nearly everything we buy comes to feed a cow. Here in on without, from eggs to locomotives. Here in ceatur my horse eats corn and oats from abroad ad so helps to support a man in the west.

4. We must diversity. All cotton we have led—nearly to the bottom. There are

tried-nearly to the bottom. There as a hundred things to do by young men other tha a bundred things to do by young men other than rushing to Atlanta for cheap clerkships. A young white man bossing one "nigger and a mule"—the mule bought on a credit and fed on oats bought at credit prices—this young fellow "cussin" nigger labor," is not a farmer. He had better raise turnip greens for Atlanta than buy supplies in Atlanta to raise cotton to pay for his supplies! It were better to lay himself out on grophers or even dig saffas roots.

goobers or even dig saffras roots.

5. Enough has been done to make proof—to get us out of theory into facts. Round about this town of Decatur, the grape business—acre for acre—beats any cotton raised anywhere in America, costs less work and brings more money. A score or two are in th business hereabouts; they are just getting started but they have done enough to settle three points at

(1.) The most experienced grape-raiser here says to me: "Outside of California, there is no better grape region than DeKalb county."

grape region than DeKalb county."

(2.) It pays. Example: A young vineyard, five acres, sold to a Cincinnati buyer this past summer eight tons on the vines at four cents per pound— 640. Primus Jones, with his "first" and "last" bag

annot touch these figures.

(3.) The more the better for each. There is no ex nausing the market. A hundred vineyards, close by Decatur, would pay each grape grower better than if he were alone. One dealer must depend on the local market; a hundred have agents from Cininnati, Chicago and other cities, east and wes coming to them, buying the crop and gathering it This is proved already. This summer seven or eigh season there were a hundred carloads for shipment prices would be better, for more buyers would come to us. The demand will not fall; nature is security; the grape eaters north of us are millions, and Georgia grapes right first. Let the Constitution go on with its fight for the people.

Decatur, Ga., October 5, 1888.

The Path to Empire. ROME Ga., September 29.—Hon. Henry W. Grady, Constitution. Atlanta: The editorial leader in last Sunday's Constitution, was worthy of the great and useful record of the paper. It strikes the

key note of the great policy upon which the pros-perity of Georgia must depend. Set it down as the secret of the phenomenal prosper ity that has come to Rome; that twelve months ago, this policy of protection to home manutacturers and this policy of protection to home manutacturers and home dealers went Into [fall effect. Today every enterprise of Rome, without exception, is flourishing, every merchant is prosperous, and our people are growing rich. The Tribune claims kinship with you in the relation to this central idea which it has unremittingly advocated, and which is as much or more applicable to the state than the municipalities which composed it. I would not buy a box of matches outside of Rome, if they were manufactured here, or a plug hat in New York if one approximately as good were made in Georgia. In this, policy is the path to empire. Truly yours.

John Temple Graves.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I read with great I would suggest as essential auxiliaries to the

rapid advancement of our state, well sustained pub lic institutions and bureaus that under wise leader-ship inspire and direct the talents and enterprise of our young men, and develop the resources of the country. We want college and te annological schools, a geological bureau, and adequation of agriculture and other such state institutions with money o sustain them in works of usefulness and pay to best men as teachers, chiefs and directors. We let go all our best men, I a Contes, I always Brown, etc., to serve other actions at better salaries than we afford them, and there is not a branch or densityment of multic service. ere is not a branch or department of public service nat is not starved into comparative inefficiency, The state's money ought to be applied liberally and wisely; and all the department service maintained at the highest point of affectiveness. I don't think the utmost ambition of the people of Georgia is to see how cheaply they can run the state. They would sustain liberal appropriations for public ad vancement, if they had the opportunity. Yours respectfully.

A MODEL SCHOOL. Washington Seminary Enters Upon Another

Successful Year.
Of the many educational institutions which ave made Atlanta a recognized center of learning for the southern states, none rank higher than Washington Seminary, which, under the efficient supervision of Mrs. Baylor Stewart, is a favorite school with both pupils At the opening of the session for the present year, Washington Seminary has an attendance of 150 pupils, while others have enrolled for tuition.

Mrs. Mallon, who is a fine teacher, has been retained by Mrs. Stewart as her principal assistant, and her ability and popularity will add to the school's success. Miss Curlette, an instructor of unusual strength, will have charge of the classes in French and mathematics. Miss Laughton, who has tanght the art of election in the normal schools of Maine for several years, and is regarded by Moses True Brown as a most capable and accomplished exponent of the Del Sarte system will teach this branch at the Washington seminary. Miss Bowen will have charge of the classes in rhetoric, and students in this branch will have the benefit of thorough instruction. Mrs. Mallon, who is a fine teacher, has been

In art and music, Washington seminary is fortunate in having secured the services of well known masters. Mr. Barintz will have charge of the art classes, and his reputation is a guarantee of fine methods and the develop-ment of genius in this attractive accomplish-

Professor Alfredo Barill, who will give in-Professor Alfredo Barili, who will give instruction in music, needs no recommendation, his ability as a musician and success as a teacher having been demonstrated years ago. The popularity of gymnastic instruction has caused this feature to be added to the attractions of Washington seminary, and Miss Lindley is having great success in her lessons, which are given to large classes.

Thoroughly equipped with everything demanded by a course of modern instruction, Washington seminary will repeat its former successful seasons in that of 1888-'9.

THE PROGRAMME.

Presidential Elector James A. Gray and Con gressman Stewart to Go Over the District.

The campaign is opening up in earnest—the presidential campaign.

Next Wednesday evening at DeGive's, Governor Gordon, Hon. John D. Stewart, and Mr. James A. Gray, presidential elector from this district, will address the democrats of Fulton country upon the lesses of the day. county upon the issues of the day. Colonel E. P. Howell will preside at the meeting. The following is a list of appointments for Congressman Stewart and Hon. James A.

Congressman Section 13th, 11 a. m., Monroe, Saturday, October 13th, 3 p. m., Social Circle, Walton county.

Tuesday, October 16th, 12 m., McDonough, Hanne county. Henry county.
Saturday, October 20th, 11 a. m. Palmetto, Saturday, October 20th, 2 p. m., Fairburn

ampbell county. Tuesday, October 25th, 7:30 p. m., Griffin, Spalding county.

Friday, October 26th, 11 a. m. Fayetteville, Fayette county. Friday, October 26th, 7:30 p. m., Lithonia

DeKalb county. Saturday, October 27th, 10 a m., Covington, Saturday, October 27th, 2 p. m, Conyers.

Rockdele county.

Hon. John T. Graves, elector from the state
at large, Thomas E, Watson, and Senator Colquitt will make a number of speeches in the

THROUGH THE CITY.

The gospel and prayer service of the Young Men's Evangelical union will be held at the First Methodist church on Tuesday evening, October 9th, at 7:45 p. m.

THEIR FIRST CASES.

THE MAIDEN EFFORT OF A NUMBER OF PROMINENT LAWYERS.

Judge Van Epps Quotes Shakespeare Cap tain Jackson's First Case a Famous One -Judge Hillyer Ears His First 85. "My first case," repeated Judge Marshall Clarke, thoughtfully. "Well—I hadn't thought of that in a long time. It was here in Atlanta, I am certain of that, and was at the March term, 1866

Judge Hiram Warner was judge of the old Cowet circuit then, and it must have been before him. believe I have forgotton what my first case was. You see I have had 2,000 cases or more to think about and puzzle over within the last four years, and those old cases have just passed away from my memory. There was nothing extraordinary about it—I don't even remember whether I lost or won it. No, sir, I have forgotten my first case.'

"My first case," said Colonel N. J. Ham "My first case," said Colonia and Colonia mond, "was, if I remember correctly, in Culloden, Monroe county. It was tried before an old gentleman named Blood—a justice of the peace. I remember that the old justice was a tailor by profession, and that the case was sometime in 1858, but

My clients lived at the corner of Ivy and Decatur streets, and I was employed to defend them before Julge Angler and Squire Thomas. I lest my case, and next day I received a letter signed with a fictious name. The writer said that his cat had be come involved in a difficulty with another cat, and vanted to know if I would defend his cat. He was ridiculing, of course, my failure of the day I was very much mortified about it, too,"

"Now let me see," said Judge Hopkins, 'you've taken me by surprise. It wouldn't do to ell the year, but it was long time ago, before I was tell the year, but it was long time ago, becore I was 21. The case was upon a writ of habeas corpus which I had taken out for the possession of a child. My client was a professional foot racer, the fastest in this county, named Wash Morgan. The case was tried to phere in East Tennessee before Judge Alexander, the father-in-law of Judge Newman, of the foderal court here, and just after he had signed my leave license. I won my case, and received a fee of law license. I won my case, and received a fee o \$25. For the same amount of work I would charge now not less than \$500. The next year I became the partner of Key, the postmaster-general under Hayes, Scared? Why, I was frightened nearly to death. I am invariably frightened even to this day when I begin an address before a jury."

"Well," said Judge Hillyer, "I began at the well, said Judge Hillyer, Toegan as the beginning. A house in New York sent me a claim for collection. I rode eighty miles in two days getting up and investigating the facts. I came to the conclusion that the money could not be midde, and so advised the plaintiffs, charging them five dollars for the money came to the money in a hill or the service. They sent me the money in a bi of the Pank of New York. The first trial in which was engaged was Urich Smith versus Thurman Hawk, in the justice's court, in which I had better success, winning the case, for a fee of like amount. "Judge Jackson was on the bench when I was

admitted to the bar, and in a few minutes after the order of his admission was signed, I presented and carried through a petition, previously prepared of ourse, to change a man's name from William Hol-comb to William Holcomb Drew. This time the fee was ten dollars; and I have been working along, except during the war, from that time till now."

"My first case," said Ordinary Calhoun in Atlanta and had been admitted at the fall term, 1857. My first case was a seduction case-a civil suit for damages, and I represented the prosecution. The case was tried before Judge O. A. Bull, and I thin. Judge Ezzard and Judge John Collier represented the other side. I was in my twentieth year then and I tell you I put lots of vim and energy into that case. I had made a most elaborate preparation— had written off my speech and actually learned is by heart. Of course I forgot some parts of it, but altogether I did fairly well. The jury gave my client a verdict for \$500. My next case was a hog was then to whip the negro. The old darky's mas ter opposed the whipping, and the owner of the hog carried the case into court. But I never had a case in which I was so completely interested, and so much in earnest, as the very first one over thirty

"Let me see," mused Judge Howard Van Epps. "It was in 1870—my first case. It was tried in superior court here in Atlanta, Judge Jno. L. Hopkins presiding. I was employed by the prosecutor to assist the state in prosecuting a criminal case against a man by the name of Robinson for as-sult with intent to murder a barkeeper named Madsden. I had made elaborate preparations, taking the pains to write out my speech and commit is to memory. I stood in such awe of Judge Hopkins that I forgot my speech on the trial. Judge Wm. F. Wright, then in the very prime of his magnificent career as a jury advocate, represented the defendant. The shirt of the prosecutor, somewhat soiled and covered with blood, as well as the knife with which the wound had been inflicted, were introduced in evidence. It remembered only enough of my fine phrases to say remembered only enough or my hard panels the jury; holding the bloody shirt up in front of the jury; holding the bloody shirt up in front of the jury; "See what rent the envious Casca made." I had in-tended this to be humorous, but it was accepted, as I observed at the time, as overstretched and a little out of place. When Judge Wright arose to reply he directed the whole of his speech to this fatal expres-sion, and furnished standing jest for years after-ward. 'Gentlemen of the jury,' said he, 'Macready is dead, Forrest is dead, the elder Booth is dead, but another, and a would-be greater than Booth, or For-rest, or Macready, has stepped upon the stage in the person of my young friend Van Epps.' The witherng sarcasm was keenly felt by me and as keenly en joyed by the bar and the presiding judge. But gentlemen of the jury, continued Judge Wright, in his very first appearance upon the stage he has compared the royal robe stage he has compared the royal robe of the illustrious Cæsar to the dings shirt of a dirty doggerel keeper.' I was so much discomfited that it was years before I recovered thorough self confidence. I never attempted sgain to pronounce before a jury a written speech abounding in high-sounding Shakspearean expressions. But we—or rather the solicitor—won the case and Robinson was convicted."

"The very first one," repeated Mr. Henry Hillyer. "Well, my first case was for Major J. H. Mecaslin, of this city. He gave me four or five justice court notes to collect. I brought suit on them for him, in Judge Butt's court. I got judge them for Major Mecasiin, collected his money, paid t over to him, and he paid me my fee, ten dollars. This was my first case and first fee. I was twenty ears old at the time, and have been a Mecaslin man ever since."

"My first case," said Captain Jackson, "was my hist case, said captain Jackson, "was in 1866, and one of the most famous cases in the history of Atlanta. I was twenty years of age then. My office, which also served as a bedroom, was in the Norcross building, at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta. I was walking along Peachtree, between Marietta and the relieved. and Marietta. I was wairing along Peachtree, between Marietta and the railroad, one day, when
suddenly I heard two quick reports of a gun. I
turned and saw a man lying upon the sidewalk just
in front of a barroom, where that pawnbroker's
shop is now—not Abe Fry's, but the other one—
while on the opposite side of the street was Gaines
Chisolm with the smoking gun in his hands. I hurled up to the fallen man and did what I could bus ried up to the fallen man, and did what I could, but in a few seconds the poor fellow was dead. I de-nounced the assessination most bitterly. A few minutes later, as I sat in my office, a man came in and said, 'Are youthe young man that was denounging that murder just now?' 'I am,' said I. Well,' said he, 'I want to engage you to aid in the prosecu-Shepherd was my partner in the barroon and I will see that you are paid, but I can't say h much just yet.' Fo Whit Anderson, the marshal, swore out the warrant. I represented the prosecution before Judge Butt and Rupert D. Smith, and Chisolm was bound over. He was indicted by the grand jury, and the case was tried before Judge Hi-ram Warner. The old firm of Gartrell and Hill. ram warner. Ine old arm of Gartrell and Hill, and a number of other lawyers, represented the defense, while Judge John L. Hopkins and I, aided by Solicitor-General Wm H. Hullsey, represented the prosecution. After a lengthy trial, Mr. Chisolm was acquitted upon the ground that Shepherd had threatened to shoot Chisolm on sight, and Chisolm had been informed of the threats. I received for my services a fee of \$230. That was my first case."

United States Court. United States Court.

In the United States court yesterday three cases were disposed of.

J. C. Howell, of Habersham county, pleaded guilty to distilling. Sentence suspended.

J. M. Gunnin, of Franklin county, pleaded guilty to distilling, and was sentenced to serve four months' in jail and pay a fine of \$100.

The case against Willis Watson, of Jackson county, charged with retailing, was dismissed

Men's fine Shoes with cork soles, just received at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

A CHANCELLOR CHOSEN.

REV. DR. BOGGS UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED YESTERDAY.

Name the Solution of the Problem Dr. White Refuses to Allow His Name

The board of trustees of the University of Georgia met yesterday morning with two First, the election of Dr. Wilson, of the

Southwestern University, as chancellor; or, Second, the postponement of the election until next June.

Immediately on assembling it was found that other nominations might be made. of friends, he withdrew his motion to postpone

the purpose of hearing nominations, and if such men were nominated as the board could choose from without investigation, he would not urge a postponement. "
The Hon. W. A. Little stated that he had a etter from Dr. H. C. White, whose name had been before the board, dated a month ago, in which Dr. White urged that his name show

Their First Congregation.

Dr. H. C. Morrison: "I preached my first sermon in Salem church, in Graves county, in the western part of Kentucky, in February, 1863, when I was 21 years of age. I preached to forty or fifty of the congregation of the country church in which I had held my membership since I was a boy. You would think it was particularly embarrassing to preach my first sermon to people among whom I had grown up. It was embarrassing, but not so much as you would think. The people were in sympathy with me and the sermon seemed to strike them with a good deal of force. I felt that I had liberty, and whenever a preacher has liberty he generally does some good. When he does not have it the sermon is pretty dry. I preached from this text, found in Corinthians: "Wake to righteausness; sin not." What I said about it I don't remember. The following year, 1864, I went to Tupelo. Mississippi, and took the place of chaplain of a Kentucky regiment. I held that place till after the war, when I took my first charge at Millerstown, Kentucky, my second charge was at Bardstown, the third at Elizabethtown, the fourth at Middletown and the fifth at Shelby street church, Louisville. I remained at Louisville twelve years, going from the Shelby street church to the Broadway church, and from there to the Chestnut street church, serving four years in each of these three churches. My next charge was at Russellville, Kentucky, and the next was the First church, Atlanta." not be again submitted. This letter, Mr. White's protest because those of the board who thought he should be chancellor, hoped he First church, Atlanta."
Rev. W. F. Glenn: "I remember that I was of his name.

> White to make the statement concerning the letter and to say that his name would not be presented. Mr. A. L. Hull placed in nomination Dr.

Rev. W. F. Glenn: "I remember that I was licensed to preach and married on the same day. It was in 1865. I had thought of practicing law and was licensed because I thought I could work better that way. I had no idea of becoming a regular itinerant minister of the Methodist church at the time. Some months after I was licensed I went out to Hickory, Miss., a little way station on the railroad and preached my first sermon there in a room over a store where we were holding Sunday School. I don't remember the text, but I know that the sermon was in the interest of aggressive co-operation and harmony. We had a Sunday school and no church and there were some local dissensions which were an obstacle. My W. E. Boggs, the pastor of the First Presby-terian church of Memphis, and formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this Captain Harry Jackson earnestly seconded this nomination by a glowing tribute to Dr. Boggs, in which his magnetism as a man, his culture as a scholar, his gallantry as a soldier,

> and his aggressive ability were set forth. Mr. Grady stated that he would not urge the notion to postpone, as he believed the solution of the chancellorship problem was found in Dr. Beggs, and he should give him his

his devotion to the people of Memphis through-

out the pestilences of cholera and vellow fever

After some further discussion the vote was taken and Dr. Boggs were unanimously elected chancellor of the university. The supporters of Dr. Wilson yielded their preference and voted for Dr. Boggs.

Will Dr. Boggs Accept. It is believed that he will. Dr. Miller disovered him in this connection, so speak. He met him

sight of the church I saw that they were looking for me as anxiously as I had looked for the preacher. When they found that he was not coming they got together and through my fatter invited me to preach for them.

"went up into the pulpit and sat down and I no leed that there was no Bible. This upset me and when I asked one of the brethren in the amen corner to hand me a Bible I found that there was none in the house. I could not think of a text that I could quote accurately, but I made up my mind what I would preach about. As I rose and walked to the desk my knees trembled so that I could hardly stand. 'Sing something,' I said, and sat down. They sang a verse of something, and it seemed the shortest verse I ever heard. But I started. I remember that my subject was, 'What shall a man the summer, and urged him to allow the use of his name in the chancellorship election. Dr. Boggs was deeply interested about Georgia and the future of the university, but was not willing to put himself in the attitude of a candidate, and could not, with justice to his church in Memphis, say whether or not he would accept.

Since his name was mentioned, his friends sought information from him on this subject, adhered to his determination not to be a candidate, or to be considered a candidate under any circumstances, and gave no one a promise that he would accept if elected. It is believed, however, that he will

Captain Jackson is of this opinion and his pinion is that of an intimate friend. The Committee to Notify Him.

verse I ever heard. But I started. I remember that my subject was, 'What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?' As to the sermon, I know less about it than any I have ever preached since. I don't know how it was received. The congregation sat very still and looked at me very straight."

Dr. H. H. Tucker: "I preached my first sermon on the 30th of January, 1848, at Forsyth, Monroe county. Ga., where I had just been licensed and had previously been a member of the bar. I did not say I was a lawyer. I hope you will observe that distinction. I A committee consisting of Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Bishop Beckwith and Governor Gordon was appointed to acquaint Dr. Boggs of his election and ask him to give an answer at the earliest possible moment.

The committee met immediately, forward-

the information and will await the answer with interest.

It it said that before Dr. Boggs can act he will have to call a session of his presbytery and lay the matter before that body. That he has a fondness for teaching is shown by the fact that he gave up his charge in Atlanta at a salary of \$3,000 a year and took charge of the seminary in Columbia at a salary of \$2,000. The New Chancellor.

Dr. Boggs was born in India where his paents were laboring as missionaries. His youth was spent in South Carolina, After serving with distinction in the southern army during the war Dr. Boggs went to Memphis. His charge here was one of the largest and wealthiest Presbyterian congregation city. He remained in Memphis during the cholera and yellow fever scourges, and by his heroic service among the poor and the sick and the panic-sticken he acquired a wonderful

popularity in that city. He left Memphis after all danger was over to accept the charge of the Central Presbyterian church in this city. He remained here for three or four years, and under his charge his church flourished and strengthened.

Dr. Boggs went from here to the Presbyte-rian Seminary in Columbia, S. C. The change involved a pecuniary sacrifice, but the semi-nary needed just such a president, and Dr. Boggs went there. He remained there until the Woodrow matter came up in the Presby-terian synod of South Carolina, and then went back to his old charge in Memphis. He is universally beloved there, and stands high as an eloquent minister and deep thinker.

THE ORGANIZATION COMPLETE.

French about like a man can dance who has two wooden legs—that is I can get along with it after a fashion.

"I wrote my sermon out and got my son to translate it into French—both languages were about the same to him, and I read it. I can pronounce French pretty well, that is pretty badly, at any rate, well enough to be understood. President Colville Appoints His Executive Committe-Distinguished Speakers. Mr. Fulton Colville, president of the Young Mr. Fulton Colville, president of the Young Men's Democratic league, has appointed the executive committee. This completes the league's organization for the year 1888-89. As now composed its officers are:
Fulton Colville, president.
J. J. Falvey, vice-president.
J. D. Lowe, vice-president.
L. D. Lowe, vice-president.
Thomas F. Flynn, vice-president.
Nelson A. Chatham, vice-president.
Eugene Mitchell, secretary.
Howard Ellis, treasurer.
Executive committee—Harvey Johnson,

together liked Belshazzar's, and I saw the handwriting on the wall; I was weighed in the balances and found wanting. I turned to the pastor of the church and asked him if I had not better stop. He said, 'oh no, kept on, you are doing very well.' The French are so polite that he would have told me I was doing well if I had not made myself understood. I said: "Do they understand me?"
"Certainly they do" he said, "keep on," I was a thousand times more scared than when I preached my first sermon, but I got through with it. Howard Ellis, treasurer.

Executive committee—Harvey Johnson, chairman; Andrew E. Calhoun, Jack J. Spalding, J. M. Slaton, Chris. J. Sullivan, Joe K. Ohl, William P. Hill, George R. DeSausure, Morris Brandon, Isaac H. Hirsch, L. Z. Rosser, Augustus Long, J. B. Stewart, Josiah Carter, Joseph T. Orme.

President Colville stated that Senator A. H. Coloniti and Congressman Startet decided. "I don't know that I ever preached a sermon in my life that had more immediate and visible effect. This was my first and last sermon in French. I have told you of my two first sermons, one of which was my last. The second one was received with many tears. Perhaps they were crying to see the French language so badly mutilated. Perhaps that was what hurt their feelings. They were very much delighted with what I had to say. I have kept in manuscript of that sermon and I have it yet.' President Colville stated that Senator A. H. Colquitt and Congressman Stewart desired to speak in Atlanta during the presidential campaign, and that they wished to do so under the auspices of the league. The league, he said, would be very happy to have them as its guests, and he expected that both those distinguished gentlemen would speak in Atlanta

guests, and he expected that both those distinguished gentlemen would speak in Atlanta within the next two weeks.

President Colville stated further that Hon. John T. Graves and Hon. Thomas E. Watson, electors of the state at large, and Mr. Gray, elector for this district, would also speak under the auspices of the Young Men's league. No day has been agreed on, but arrangements will soon be made.

Congressmen Crisp and Turner may also speak at that time. A number of the mem-

Congressmen Crisp and Turner may also speak at that time. A number of the mem-bers of the league are very anxious to have these two distinguished Georgians come as guests of the league.

Silver Watch.

Will Callaway, the newsboy known in every section of the city, has been extremely unlacky since Monday last.

He has lost fifty dollars.
Callaway is one of the hardest working boys in the city. He is on the street from day dawn until late at night, and always has an arm full of his papers. In addition to being a hard worker, he is prudent and saves his money. Thirty-two dollars of his earnings he invested in a cow, and on Tuesday the cow died. On Friday some one stole his watch, for which he had paid \$18. This loss, however, only makes Callaway work harder. Building Material Below Cost. We are closing out a number of odd lots of balus ters, newels, brackets, misfit mantels and verandal and gable work below cost. Geo. S. May & Co., 141

FULL SIZE RUGS All sizes, from the sofa to the full size of your parlor, at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

logichl School.

The trustees of the University of Georgia, and in fact every one who heard the able address of Professor M. P. Higgins, superintendent of the mechanical department of the Technological school on Friday, were greatly plased and instructed. Many pronounced it the ablest address they had ever heard on the subject. The following are part of the excel-lent thoughts presented by him:

Gentlemen—I am desirous of stating to you before you inspect the shops and equipments some facts about them, and indicate the methods proposed for utilizing these liberal facilities to the best good of the student. Tais can be done better here before we enter the shops where the machinery is in motion. No occasion can possibly be of greater interest to me than the opening of a technological school of this obstracter.

all there as teachers of what they know, but their teaching is largely by example with such explanations as may naturally go with their work. All the shop is educational, but, in order that sound lustness may be taught and illustrated, every effort must tent to economical production.

The plan of operating the shops is as follows:
The Georgia school shops recognize that their object is educational, first and last. This is not a trade school. It is more. It aims to make mechanical engineers, manufacturers, managers of industrial works of all kinds. It will teach a trade, i. e., it will develop manual dexterity because that is a most desirable and necessary store. will develop manual dexterity because t most desirable and necessary step up end sought. It may produce journey ou please, not as the end of the but the education of the engineer should it some extent, the experience that the jou possesses, the accuracy of the machinist, it the pattern-maker and the special knowled blacksmith and foundryman. And we belief the pattern requires a conduction of the machinist.

In starting a class of young men in the Word

we teach them at Worcester not to be disappoint

of eighteen to nincteen years. They remain three and a half years. After the first month they are if the shop only two half days per week, i. e., ten hours per week during term time.

After about two months they are put at productive work, and sometimes much sooner. We are ever holding more strongly to the method of productive work as a means of education. At the end of the course of three and a half years, our graduates have enough practical stop instruction to compete with young men who have devoted three years entirely to the learning of a trade, and in addition they have the advantages of their scholastic education.

CHARLES BLACKMAN. Governor Gordon Grants Him a Respite of

Sixty Days. Yesterday afternoon Governor Gordon issued an order granting Charles Blackman a result of sixty days, on the extraordinary ground of newly discovered and material evidence.

Under this order Blackman will get a new Charles Blackman is the negro who is

charged with the assassination of a white man named J.S. Tondee, in Schley county, about two years ago.

His case has been carried to the supreme court three times and has been repeatedly written up.

The last time the case went before that trib-

anal they refused to grant the prisoner a new He was sentenced to be hanged on the 19th Blackmon is now confined in the jail at Americus for safekeeping.

Death of Mrs. Harrison The many friends of the family of Mr. James P. Harrison will be pained to know of the death of Mrs. Harrison, which occurred at seven o'clock las night. Mrs. Harrison had been ill about two weeks.

The funeral will take place on Monday from the First Baptist church. Ladies' Felt Slippers all colors, just received at Chamberlin, John-

TTENTION, RAILROAD MEN.

son & Co.

You will save money by examining our stock of watches before buying. We will take your old watch in exchange for a new one, and will guarantee to give satisfaction. A. L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall St.

THEY ARE TWO OF A KIND. THE BRILLIANT YOUNG MEN WHO HEAD THE TICKET.

Thomas E. Watson Giants" in the Race,

Just now the two most prominent young aen in Georgia are John Temple Graves and nomas E. Watson, the democratic presidential ors at large.

This prominence is the document to lead the democratic that they have been chosen to lead the democratic ray in this presidential contest, but it is the result the recognition of true merit. the recognition of true mernit

If he recognition of true merit.

It is a "good pair to draw to."
Graves and Watson are two of a kind in very gany respects, and all who know them are sure it a "powerful good kind."
Somebody argues that to be successful in life, a man must be of a commanding physique. If that is the rule, Georgia furnishes at least two brilliant prepitions. The total weight of her two electors-large is 247 pounds, 127 pounds of which belongs to Mr. Watson and 120 to Mr. Graves.

And handsome? Have you ever seen them?
"Watson and I have a good deal of fun over our respective claims of beauty," said Colonel Graves a lew days ago, "and during the state convention, spinfon upon this important subject was closely divided. Finally I found a man in-Watson's own district who declared that I was a perfect Adonis when compared to my rival, and that settled him."
"If The Constitution can survive the appearance.



is a native of Wilmington district, Abbeville e unty South Carolina. He comes of distin-guished family. His maternal grandfather was the eldest brother of John C. Calhoun, and his paternal grandfather, Colonel John Craves, was a revolu tionary soldier of dis tinction, one of General Greene's trusted lieu-

1856. He received his education in Abbeville and Greenville, S. C., and in Tuskeger, Als. From the isso. He received me candidate. Als. From the latter school he entered the university of Georgia in 1872 and graduated in 1875, after occupying many positions of honor in his classes and in the societies. Mr. Graves took quite a prominent part in two champion debates. Being a member of the Phi Kappa society, he enjoyed nearly every honor that the society could bestow and participated, on his graduation day, in the champion debate, over which General Gordon presided, and who pronounced his effort the finest he had ever heard from a college boy. A recently jubished sketch of him states that in 1875 he was principal of the West Point school, and from there he moved to LaGrange, and was the successful principal of the military institute of that place for fifteen months. He was subsequently connected with the Appletons in Atlanta. In 1881 he wrote an article for the Athens Sunday Banner, in which he described, in a very graphic manner, the context for the United States sinate between Joseph E. for the United States senate between Joseph E. Brown and A. R. Lawion. This description involved a discussion of the forces and sentiment represented in this contest between the old south of chivalry and the new scuth of utilitarianism. This attracted a great deal of attention, and now occupies a place in Avery's History of Georgia as the finest piece of descriptive writing of that article he was offered a position on the staff of the Florida Bully Union, at that time the only daily paper in the state. By diligent industry, at the time of its consolidation he odespied the position of managing editor. After the consolidation of the Union and the Times he founded the Florida Bully Herald, which for four years had brilliant success.

influence in the politics of the state. In 1834 Mr. Graves led the ballot at the Florida Cemocratic convention, and was elected democratic democratic convention, and was elected democratic presidential elector at large, for the Cleveland campalgn, over some of the ablest men of the state. He canvassed the state in company with Governor Terry, Senator Call and others. His canvass was marked by brilliancy and power, and the Forida pess generally conceded him the first place among the orators of the state. After the election he became the messenger of the Florida electoral college to convey the electoral votes to the city of Washing convey the electron voice to the city of washing-ton. In 1856 he was a chald-late for congress in the Jacksonville district, and was defeated by Hon. Charles Dougherty, then congressman from that section, upon the strength of that Florida custom of giving every representative two terms in con-

In the primary election Mr. Graves was followed

to the polis by a large majority of the intelligence and wealth of the metropolis of Flori'a. In the summer of 1887 failing health necessitated while passing through Atlanta he was, without so-lightation, tene o ed the editorship of the Evening Journal, while post he occupied to the eminent satisfaction and indersement of the proprietors and pairons for two months; resigning at the end of that time to accept the editorship of the Tribune of Rome, "to whose success," he writes, "I intend to Cevote the remainder of my life."

Une et his management the Tribune has become a power in its section. Its policy has been the build-ing up of Rome and north Georgia, and its efforts in that line meet with the hearty appreciation o e people. In the same direction have been Mr. Graves's ef

forts to promote immigration to the south. As rates and the excursions from the north to the Douth were largely due to his individual efforts. It was a work which deserved the gratitude of the

Two months and four days before John T. Graves came into the world, Thomas E. Watson was bore in what was then Columbia, now McDuffie, county

prosperous cfreum-stances and until he was 16 years old Watson was given a good education. He was in the sophomore class of Merceruniversity when his father's failure in business threw Lim out of college and upon his own cesources. He was practically penniless.

Con and Selling at auction

• few choice books be had, he also re-

ceived a small sum THOS. E. WATSON, from his mother, and with less than twenty dollars in his pockethe started out to lattle with the world.

Watson went to Screven county and secured a Doition as the teacher of a county speed. position as the teacher of a country school. He taught there a couple of years, spending his vacation in Augusta, where he read law a few weeks under Judge Win. R. McLaws. At nineteen years of age he was admitted to the bar.

After this he went back to Screven county and taught school all the while white this works.

After this he went back to Screven county and taught school, all the while doing what little law business he was atle to pick up about the justice courts. There was no money in that. This hand-to-mouth existence, full of the hardest kind of work, would have broken the sufrit of a less determined man. Of this period, he pathetically writes: "October, 1876, found me so poor a church mouse would have thought twice about it before he would have gone abroad in my company. The main trouble was want of means to obtain a support until my practice as a lawyer would put me on my foet."

It was in this strait that Watson wrote to one of his old school teachers, stated the case and asked for a year's board, that he might have a chance to see whether he could't make a success at the law. This friend live at Thomson, Watson's old home, where he wanted to settle. He was a friend indeed, for he gave the struggling young lawyer a home in his firm'ly. His help was the turning point in Watson's career. "The name of my bene.

John Temple Graves

SEN. MOUSLI

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Miller dis tion, so election. was not

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Presbyte-

all colors, just received at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

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change for a new one, ize of give satisfaction. A. ham-

PROFESSOR HIGGINS'S ADDRESS. . The Mechanical Department of the Techno logichi School.

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the ablest address they had ever heard on the subject. The following are part of the excellent thoughts presented by him:

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The method here will be simple and direct. We

to place the student during his course of train-here in an environment not unlike what he expect to find when he enters the active may expect to find when he cuters the actival totics of life.

First of all we recognize the shop as a means of siducation, training, even culture. This is the highest object of the shops have a side of the shops of this character. The shops have a side of the skill attained in the shops, but as valuable as this is, the greatest value of shop training to he man and to the engineer is the marked effective managing men of a city are men whose boy-mod has been spen; on country firms. Now, there is no virtue necessarily in farm work or country life, except that the individual is brought into ciose out with things. They meet and overdone any difficulties, and this experience development with things. They meet and overdone any difficulties and this experience development of a technical school accomplish.

It follows then—if difficulties overcome, edicate and develop—we must have a real shop, where real immediates are overcome and where real successes are achieved. A play shop cannot do it. A proposition of the shop must be working men he shop and its methods must be real, alive, effective, All the men in the shop must be working men levoting all the business hours of the week to productive shop is a complicated affair. It is a new condition in a school and demands special methods, the shop and its methods must be real, alive, effective, All the men in the shop must be working men, levoting all the business hours of the week to productive work, the same as in other shops. They are eaching its largely by example with such as manage.

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You will save money

The many friends of the family of Mr. James P. Harrison will be pained to know of the death of Mrs. Harrison, which occurred at seven o'clock last night. Mrs. Harrison had been ill about two weeks. The funeral will take place on Monday from the Ladies' Felt Slippers

ceived a small sum from his mother, from his mother, and with less than twenty dollars in his pocket he started out to tattle with

son went to Screven county and secured a position as the teacher of a country school. He hught there a couple of years, spending his vacation in Augusta, where he read law a few weeks under Judge Wm. R. McLaws. At nineteen years

It was in this strait that Watson wrote to one cy his old school teachers, stated the case and asked for a year's board, that he might have a chance to ne whether he couln't make a success at the law. This friend live at The whether he could't make a success at the law. This friend live at Thomson, Watson's old home, where he wanted to settle. He was a friend indeed, for he gave the struggling young lawyer a home in his family, His help was the turning point in Watson's career. "The name of my bene.

THEY ARE TWO OF A KIND. THE BRILLIANT YOUNG MEN WHO HEAD THE TICKET.

Pen Fictures of John Temple Graves and Thomas E. Watson-Vertible "Little Giants" in the Race. Just now the two most prominent young en in Georgia are John Temple Graves and homas E. Watson, the democratic presidential

tors at large. This prominence is not due alone to the fact that they have been chosen to lead the democratic party in this presidential contest, but it is the result of the recognition of true merit.

It is a "good pair to draw to."

Graves and Watson are two of a kind in very Graves and all who know them are sure it any respects, and all who know them are sure it a "powerful good kind."
Somebody argues that to be successful in life, a

man must be of a commanding physique. If that is the rule, Georgia furnishes at least two brilliant propilions. The total weight of her two electorsis the rule, very a total weight of her two electorstreptions. The total weight of her two electorstlarge is 247 pounds, 127 pounds of which belongs
to Mr. Watson and 120 to Mr. Graves.

And handsome? Have you ever seen them?
"Watson and I have a good deal of fun over our
respective claims of beauty," said Colonel Graves a
lew days ago, "and during the state convention,
pointon upon this important subject was closely dirided. Finally I found a man in-Watson's own district who declared that I was a perfect Adonis
when compared to my rival, and that settled im."
"If The Constitution can survive the appearance
of two such pictures as Graves' and mine it can
attand anything," wrote the gentleman from McDuf-

of two such pictures as wrote the gentleman from McDur-tand anything," wrote the gentleman from McDur-be, in response to a request for a photograph; and adds later on, "Am ugly to an extent which most

They are truthful men!



John Temple Graves is a native of Wilmington district, Abbeville c unty, South Carolina. He comes of distinguished family. His maternal grandfather was the eldest brother of John C. Calhoun and his paternal grand father, Colonel John Craves, was a revolutionary soldier of dis tinction, one of General Greene's trusted lien-

John Temple Graves N TEMPLE GRAVES. was born November 9 1856. He received his education in Abbeville and Greenville, S. C., and in Tuskegee, Ala, From the latter school he entered the university of Georgia in 1872 and graduated in 1875, after occupying many positions of honor in his classes and in the societies.

Mr. Graves took quite a prominent part in two champion debates. Being a member of the Phi Kappa society, he enjoyed nearly every honor that the society could bestow, and participated, on his graduation day, in the champion debate, over which General Gordon presided, and who pronounced his effort the finest he had ever heard from a college boy. A recently published sketch of him states that in 1875 he was principal of the West Point school, and from there he moved to LaGrange, and was the successful principal of the milille, S. C., and in Tuskeger, Ala, From the school, and from there he moved to LaGrange, and was the successful principal of the military institute of that place for fifteen months. He was subsequently connected with the Appletons in Atlanta. In 1887 he wrote an article for the Athens Sunday Banner, in which he described, in a very graphic manner, the contest for the United States senate between Joseph E. Brown and A. R. Lawton. This description involved a discussion of the forces and scription involved a discussion of the forces and scription involved a discussion of the forces and sentiment rep esented in this contest between the old south resented in this contest between the old south of chivalry and the new seuth of utilitarianism. This attracted a great deal of attention, and now occupies a place in Avery's History of Georgia as the finest piece of descriptive writing of that period. Upon the strength of that article he was offered a position on the staff of the Florida Pailly Union, at that time the only daily veneral in the state. By diliterating industry, at the time paper in the state. By diligent industry, at the time of its consolidation he occupied the position of managing editor. After the consolidation of the Union and the Times he founded the Florida Daily Herald, which for four years had brilliant success

and became the most powerful organ of party opin ion in the state, and exercised the most dominan ence in the politics of the state. In 1884 Mr. Graves led the ballot at the Florid democratic convention, and was elected democratic presidential elector at large, for the Cleveland campaign, ever some of the ablest men of the state. He canvassed the state in company with Governor Perry, Senator Call and others. His canvass was marked by brilliancy and power, and the Porda poss generally conceded him the first place among the orators of the state. After the election he became er of the Florida electoral college to ton. In 1836 he was a candidate for congress in the Jacksonville district, and was defeated by Hon Charles Dougherty, then congressman from that section, upon the strength of that Florida custom giving every representative two terms in con

In the primary election Mr. Graves was followed to the pells by a large majority of the intelligence and wealth of the metropolis of Flerica. In the summer of 1887 failing health necessitated

e of climate, and he returned to Georgia, assing through Atlanta he was, without so-a, ten e ed the editorship of the Evening Journal, which post he occupied to the eminen Misfaction and indorsement of the proprietors and parons for two mouths, resigning at the end of that time to accept the editorship of the Tribune of Rome, "to whose success," he writes, "I intend to

Cevote the remainder of my life." Uncer his management the Tribune has become a power in its section. Its policy has been the build-ing up of Rome and north Georgia, and its efforts in that line meet with the hearty appreciation of

the people.

In the same direction have been Mr. Graves's efficient to the south. As forts to promote immigration to the south. As chairman of the interstate committee, the cheap rates and the excursions from the north to the south were largely due to his individual efforts. It was a work which deserved the gratitude of the units south.

Two months and four days before John T. Graves came into the world, Thomas E. Watson was born in what was then Columbia, now McDuffie, county,

prosperous circumstances and until he
was 16 years old Watson was given a good education. He 动态 was in the sopho-more class of Mer-A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR cer university when his father's failure in business threw Lim out of college

He was practically penniless.

belling at auction few choice books had, he also reved a small sum a his

of age he was admitted to the bar.

After this he went back to Screven county and taught school, all the while doing what little law business he was all a faith.

business he was able to pick up about the justice courts. There was no money in that. This hand-to-mouth existence, full of the hardest kind of work, would have broken the spirit of a less determined man. Of this period, he pathetically writes. writes: "October, 1876, found me so poor a church mouse would have thought twice about it before he would have gone abroad in my company. The main trouble was want of means to obtain a support until my practice as a lawyer would put me on my feet." BAD BLOOD

HAS DESTROYED MANY MORE PEOPLE

factor," says Mr. Watson, "is Robert H. Pearce—God bless him!"

The McDuffie county bar was quite strong, among the prominent lawyers being Hou. W. D. Tutt, Hou. Paul C. Hudson, Judge H. C. Roney, Judge Juriah H Casey and others, yet the people gavethe young man, who had been a boy in their midst, a great deal of business, and his practice grew rapidly. He has now an extensive practice in his own and addening countries, and is recognized. Boon to Humanity.

his own and adjoining counties, and is recognized as one of the most successful young lawyers in the Mr. Watson has been prominent in Georgia polities since 1880, when he was an anti-Colquitt dele-gate to the gubernatorial convention, which split to pieces and resulted in the Norwood-Colquitt over the country: tace. It 1832 he was elected to the legisla-ture from McDuffle county, and at the last state convention was, with Mr. Graves, chosen as presidential elector for the state at large. LEESBURG, Ga., September 12, 1888. Mr. Watson's success has not been confined to Lee law alone. In addition to his practice, he cardes on an extensive farming business, and has prospered. He is married and the father of three children, his wife being a daughter of Dr. George W.

A few lines to the writer of this sketch serves to show the dom s ic side of his nature. "It has been a cherished part of my good fortune"he said, "to reput chase the family homestead and then give it to the old age of my father and mather, the shelter of all others they would have chosen."

In his chosen profession each has been re-

markably successful. But it is not to this success alone that their political prominence is due. Both are eloquent orators, and as such they are known

to every Georgian.

Hon. Fat Waisn is largely responsible for the selection of these two men to head the ticket; but this will probably be the first intimation he has of that

fact.
"It is a rather remarkable coincidence that both
Watson and I owe our election to one speech," explained Mr. Graves. "Or rather to two speeches in
both of which one man was the prominent figure." I mean Hon. Pat Waish. It was Watson's impassioned speech against Colonel Walsh and the Colquitt let us in that convention of 1880, when he declared a second the anti-Colquitt forces to stick to their colors until doesn's lay, if necessary—or words to that effect—which first brought him prominently hefer the people of the state and it there is my selection as elector at-large, it was my speech the May convention urging that Colonel Walsh be sent as one of the delegates at-large to the national The ringing eloquence of both speeches will long

be remembered in Georgia. The democrats of Georgia have good cause to feel proud of their brilliant young men who head the ticket in this presidential contest. O. H. L.

LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Drink. Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers.

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold Prepared only by H. Mozley, M. D., At For biliousness and constipation take Lemo

For indigestion and foul stomach take Lemo For sick and nervous headaches take Lem For palpitation of the heart take Lemon

For sleeplessness and nervousness take For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon

For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels.

LIMON HOT DROPS Cure all coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

STILL THEY COME. Mr. J. A. Mullane, of Athens, I ocates in the

Gate City.

Mr. J. A. Mullane, a well known dry good: merchant of northeast Georgia, has rented the Markam building, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets and will at an early date have the house equipped to do a first class dry goods business. Mr. Mullane is a young man and a thorough business man as his successful management of large dry goods interest has demonstrated. He comes to our city backed with ample capital

and such facilities as will enable him to wait on the

When a person suspects or believes that his eyes may be benefited by the use of glasses, the best thing for him to do is to consult an optician or an occulists, who possessos special knowledge and skill with reference to fitting the eye. When glasses tecome cracked buddy scratched or the frames broken or bent, they should be immediately taken to the optician for repair, and not worn at the expense or strain or irritation of the eye. To the people living out of the city, we will send speciacies, etc., safely by mail, packed in light wooden be zes, specially designed for us, rate one cent per oz; ten cents extra if registered. Occulists prescriptions carefully filled by skilled professionals. We respectfully sollied by skilled professionals. We respectfully sollied to the contract of the c How to Get Glasses.

Price Dress Goods and Carpets at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

At the First Baptist Church Today. Dr. Hawthorne will fill his pulpit today,

Dr. Hawthorne will his pulpit today, morning and evening, preaching on interesting subjects as usual. Mr. O'Donnelly has arranged an attractive programme of music as follows:

MORXING.

Prelude—Gif-g.
Voluntay—Henedic Animo—Harens.
Offertory—Andante—Meskel.
Postude—Wagner.

EVENING.

Brahada Adacia Viciknar. Prelude—Adagio—Vaickmar. Cornet solo by Mr. Wurm. Voluntary—G) Labor On—Schmecker. Postluce—Fuge—Rheinbeyer.

Dress Goods in the newest shades just opened at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's. JUST RECEIVED

50 pieces striped French Flannels for Wraps, Sacques and liver troubles, brought on by the impurities of the blood. Several physicians prescribed for Tea Gowns. They are & Bros.

Couper, Harper & Owens have the largest and most complete sock of Dutch bulbs that has ever been brought to Atlanta. Call and see them, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Dressmaking departcharge of Miss O'Brien, of New York city, sying that S. S. Is the only one that has all remedied the impurities of my blood. Chamberlin, Johnson | tre

Than Famine or Pestilence-S. S. S., the Chief of Blood Purifiers, the Greatest

The truth of this statement is being demon strated every day by the grateful testimony of those who suffer. Here are a few more statements, which are constatly coming in from all

Gentlemen-I had occasional fevers, and was bilious for a long while. One medicieu after anothor was suggested and taken to relieve me of bile, but without effect. For nearly four months I was alternately in and out of bed, and all the while unable to do any work or find anything that would improve my condition. It seemed that my case was grow ng hopeless, my health growing worse with every effort to improve it. I was at length induced to take S. S., and a favorable change having begun with the first bottle, I was completely cured by taking six. I am satisfied, from my experience, that S. S. S. is a safe and sovereign remedy for biliousness brought on by the malaria of this climate, and I take pleasure in recommending it for that purpose. B. K. CROSS.

RICHMOND, Va., July 24, 1888.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga .: Gentlemen-Some five years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison, brought on by the excessive use of liquor. My condition physically was wratched sores without number appeared upon my body. I consulted the best physicians within my reach, and although they gave me relief, it was only for the time being. I left my home and spent the season at various summer resorts, but without any good results. Finally I was induced to try your medicine. I did so and was more than pleased with the result. Soon after taking the medicine I began to improve, and in less that a month all the sores and pimples had disappeared from my body. I attribute my restoration to health entirely to your medicine. My friends throughout this city can vouch for the truth of this statement. Very respectfully, J. K. PUTNAM.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 12, 1888.

The Swift Specific Company, Atanta, Ga. Gentlemen-I have been benefitted by the se of S. S., and that others who have been troubled with blood poison may have the bene fit of my experience I cheerfully give it. In 1880 I contracted a case of blood poison, and although the best physican gave be a fine treatment, I seurcd no relief. A year later I was advised to try S. S. S. The result was wonderful. In a few weeks the old sores ealed and my system was perfectly clear. S. S. S. had done what all other medicine and a physician had failed to do.

R. W. H. MORGAN,

LEESBURG, Ga., September 13, 1888.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen-I was in bad health, feeble. no appetite and unable to go out from home for me years. During five years of that time I did not go out of the yard, and seldom well enough to get out of the house. For four years dangerous ulcer preyed upon my system, and was fast aiding the general prostration to hurry me to the grave, Several physicians worked faithfully, but in vain, to restore my health. One of the most eminent kept me under constant treatment two years. All this time I was growing worse. About six years ago I began taking S. S. S., and a change for the better commenced before the first bottle had been finished. I took five more bottles and the ulcer was entirely gone, my strength returned and my appetite was restored. I was able to visit my neighbors, and for a person of else could heal-restored health nothing else could restore-and certainly saved me from MARY KING.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 20, 1888. To the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga .: Gentlemen-An ugly carbuncle appeared upon iny neck last fall, and continued to grow until I was unable to turn my head. I tried everything I knew of, but could not drive it away until I commenced taking Swift's Specific. The carbuncle had been my constant ompanion for three months, but before I had used the first bottle of S. S. S. it began to disappear, and in a short time I was again able

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 25, 1888. The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

to turn my head. The scar alone remains.

FRANK K. BARTON.

Gentlemen-I have been benefited by your S. S. S., and am willing that you use this paper. Three years ago I had a bad case of blood poison, which neither physicians or Hot Springs would cure. Your medicine taken at the suggestion of a friend, however, produced a cure, and today I am in perfect health. C. W. HUDSON.

ALBANY, Ga., September 15, 1888.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.: Gentlemen-I take pleasure in stating that had an attack of rheumatism (which disease is hereditary in my mother's family) during the year 1885 and cure dit by taking Swift'sSpe-MRS. A. J. THOMAS.

FORSYTH, Ga., September 10, 1888. Mr. J. M. Chambliss, a worthy citizen of Monroe county, Ga., writes: "I suffered three years with kidney and

me and I took a number of different medicines, strictly following the instructions in every innew styles. M. Rich stance. Nothing gave me more than temperary relief, to be followed by a relapse soon after the medicine was discontinued. Some few years ago I was induced to take S. S. S. After taking a few bottles a permanent and most gratifying improvement of my health began and has continued. I was unable, formerly, to discharge my ordinary duties, because of indigestion and generally debility, but now I am attending to those duties, and ment now open, in Swift's Specific is the only medicine that has given me any benefit, whatever. After trying many other remedies I take pleasure in certifying that S. S. S. is the only one that has at Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 8, At

CEDARTOWN, GA.

331 LOTS AT AUCTION

Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th and 18th, 1888, at 10 O'clock Each Day.

SPLENDID MUSIC, FREE BAR-BECUES, CHEAPR. R. FARE!

A Splendid Town Coming to the Front! New Railroads! New Manufactories! New Developments! Building Boom! Increasing Population! New Life! Rapid Growth! Bright Prospects! Special Inducements to Manufacturers, Settlers, Speculators and Real Estate Buyers! Big Profits for All Who Buy the Splendid Lots to be Sold at this Sale! Come, See and Judge for Your-

RARE CHANCE FOR QUICK TURNS AND BIG PROFITS!

Remember Dates, be on Haid and Secure Many Lots as Possible, if You Want to Make Money Easily and Quickly.

CEDARTOWN TO THE FRONT.

Money and Homes for All! A Splendid Town With a Bright Future! Right Now is the Time to Buy Lots to Make Quick Turns and Big Profits! Attend Sale and Secure All You Can.

CEDARTOWN:

It is a well known fact that Cedartown occu pies one of the best positions for a city in the state of Georgia. With lavish hand, nature has most generously endowed her with a pro fusion of resources, advantages and attractions in such combinations and juxtaposition, right at and around the town, that it is a pre-eminently favorable location for manufacturing, merchandising, farming and year-round resi-

Indeed, few towns can boast of the rare combination of advantages possessed by Cedartown; and few have brighter prospects for rapid increase in population, manufacturing, building, wealth and real estate values. New Railroads! New Manufactories! Build-

ing Boom! Increasing Population! Real Estate Advancing!

Want of railroads has kept Cedartown back n the past, but with the new railroads, giving superior shipping and traveling facilities, with fair prospects for more roads, the advantages of the city will quickly become better known, generally recognized, extensively utilized, and she will rapidly grow to the proportions and importance that she would long since have acquired but for the lack of railroads. The East and West railroad of Alabama runs through the city, and has been completed to the Coosa coal fields, thus furnishing coke and coal for all purposes, at low rates, which will stimulate

manufacturing in the city.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad (a splendid grand trunk line) is completed from Chattanooga via Cedartown as far as Carrollton, and will soon be pushed on to Colu my age-now seventy-five-I have ever since and other important connections. This latter been remarkably well. The effect of the med- road traverses and opens up to Cedartown with the great-East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system. Still another railroad, the A. M. & A. R. R., is projected, and will probably be built to Cedartown, as shown on the above map. So, with her four present railroad outlets and fair prospects for as many more, all of which will give important connections and open up to the city coal, iron, manganese, narble, timber and rich farming sections, there can be no doubt as to the future of Cedartown and the special inducements now offered there for all kinds of business, and especially for

profitable investments in real estate. The Following Seven Advantages Combined Insure a Rapid Growth and Splendid Future

for Cedartown. 1st. It is a very pretty, pleasant and healthy city, with most equable, delightful year-round

aty.
4th. The standard and most useful minerals are abundant, convenient and obtainable in ex-haustless quantities and at minimum cost in the city. Iron ores of several varieties and, as shown by analyses, of unsurpassed quality, exist right at and all around the city in enormous quantities. Manganese, marble, lime-stone, building-stone and slate are abundant. Timber-both the hard woods and yellow pine-are abundant and cheap.

5th. Cedartown is between two coal fields, both of which is penetrated by her railroads, and the city is and will ever be favored with an abundant supply of cheap coal and coke for all purposes, but especially for cheap manufac-

dull trade seasons, and mercanthe tusiness is always active and profitable. Besides, the pay-rolls of the manufactories now in operation in the city aggregate \$15,000 a month, and add greatly to the circulation of money and general activity and profit of her mercantile business

The Splendid Property to be Sold at this Sale.
Lovely Homes! Choice Store and Factory
Sites. Property that will Pay Purchasers
Large Profits in a Short Time.
The property to be sold at this sale consists

of two beautiful tracts—one in the northwest portion of the city and the other in the southeast portion; both high, commanding and pretty ground. It is nicely laid out into large, fine lots, with graded streets and avenues, con-venient to depots, stores, churches, schools and horse-car line (now being built), and is the prettiest, best located and most desirable residence property in the city. The northwest tract has a mile of water front on Big Cedar creek, which supplies abundance of water, and makes a large portion of the ground along the makes a large portion of the ground along the creek most desirable and valuable for manufacturing sites—in fact, the best to be had in the city; and, being only two hundred yards from the E. and W. depot, is very convenient for receiving and shipping freights. Besides, spur and side tracks can be run right by and into factories located on these splendid lots. A few yards from these lots are the two famous and magnifecent springs of the city, from which flow immense volumes of pure clear, sweet water, which is of great value to the superb lots so near and convenient. Choice city, from which flow immense volumes of pare clear, sweet water, which is of great value to the superb lots so near and convenient. Choice shade trees have been set and are growing nicely on the streets laid out and nicely graded through this property. The Southeast tract is beautiful, high, commanding ground, on the South portion of which a fine spring branch runs parallel with the tract and supplies water for manufacturing purposes. A large portion of this beautiful ground is covered with natural shade trees, and is very desirable for homes. Two railreads cross near the center of the tract, and the new passenger and freight depots of the C. R., and C. R. R., are now being built on the ground to be sold, just about its center, and it is also proposed to locate the union depot for both roads on the ground, about the center of the lots to be sold at this salo. The hill purchased for reservoir and waterworks is right at and overlooking this property. A portion of these lots have been set apart and will be sold for store lots, some for manufacturing and the balance for residences. The lots are beauties and the location splendid for business or homes, being right around the depots and crossing of the two railroads and at terminus of horse-car line now being built.

Careful Examination and Investigation of the Attractions, Advantages and Beauty of Both Properties Earnestly Invited, Facts, Figures, Prospects and Certainties. IMPROVEMENTS GOING UP .- \$25,000 Courthouse, \$10,000 Public School, large Planing and Shingle Mill, \$10,000 Church, 7 brick stores, C. R., and C., depots, new dwellings all over the city, horse-car lines, Woodstock Iron Mines and Ore Washers, yielding twenty carloads of washed ore per day, Peake Mining Company, employing fifty miners, and other smaller concerns.

maller concerns.

Cedartown is the county seat of Polk county,

Cedartown is the county seat of Polk county, Georgia, and has a population of 3,000, having doubled in three years, and with the new impetus just given the city by new railreads and other new enterprises, she will make more rapid strides forward than ever and will soon redouble her population.

As a manufacturing point, Cedartown is one of the best. Her railroad facilities and connections and now good, as will be seen by reference to the map, and, with prospects for increased railroad facilities very soon, which will open up and bring into the city the products of other coal, iron, timber and agricultural sections, the variety, quality, quantity and low cost of all the raw materials for manufacturing will offer the greatest inducements and attract will offer the greatest inducements and attract recognition and utilization.

Variety, Quality and Quantity of Minerals and Timber Around Cedartown.

That the reader may have accurate information from a high, official and reliable source, we give below, in his own language, extracts from the report of Professor James A. Burrs, Ph. D., Chemical and Metallurgical Director:

"High grades of charcoal and coke from are produced from the ores by the furnaces at Anniston, Tecumseh and Cedartown more cheaply, probably, than in any other part of the country.

"Samples taken from and near the surface and frem shallow pits in a number of the ore banks in these belts, and thoroughly mixed so as to give a fair average sample of each belt, have been analyzed with the followed results: Variety, Quality and Quantity of Minerals

PER CENT COMPOSITION. Creek Belt.

"While there is some difference in the per-centage of phosphorus occurring in the cres of different ore banks, and sometimes in the cres from the same bank, there should be no difficulty in so mixing as to gives ores that will be practically neutral and yield very high grades of coke and charcoal iron. Judging from their mode of occurrence, the quantities exposed in openings in banks now worked, and their furnace yield where they are now smelted, I think it safe to say that these ores are fully equal, in quantity, quality and availability, to any to be found in Alabama, Tennessee or Pennsylvania.

"Light tramways can be constructed very cheaply to connect the more distant banks with the railroads, so that all the ores on this belt can be raised and marketed at very remunerative prices. A large portion can be laid down at the furnaces in Cedartown for from 60 cents to 90 cents per ton, including a fair royalty to the company for the ones.

Manganese Ores. ifferent ore banks, and sometimes in the ores

fair royalty to the company for the ores.

1st. It is a very pretty, pleasant and healthy city, with most equable, delightful year-round climate, the mean temperature being about 60° F., which is known to be the temperature that is most conducive to health. Mild winters, free from blizzards. Pleasant summers, free from debility.

2nd. The city is surrounded and supported by an immense area of beautiful and very fertile farming country, and being just where the cotton belt of the south and the grain belt of the north overlap each other, the country possesses a greater variety of crops. Cotton, wheat, clover, grass, corn, oats, fruits, grapes, melons, vegetables, and many other crops grow to perfection. Farming is very profitable and no country is better adapted to live stock raising and general dairy and truck farming.

3rd. The city and country are abundantly supplied with pure mountain streams, springs and wells of excellent water for domestic use, live stock, manufacturing, etc. Fine water powers are numerous in and around the city and several magnificent springs right in the city.

4th. The standard and most useful minerals are abundant convenient and the call the company.

4th. The standard and most useful minerals are abundant convenient and obtainable in example of the company.

4th. The standard and most useful minerals are abundant convenient and the call the company.

4th. The standard and most useful minerals are abundant convenient and the standard and it is a very large indeed, and then disposed of at rates which these scan be raised and properly sorted and dressed, and then disposed of at rates which these should be highly remunerative. The common ores can be sold at a fair profit, to be used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel, and the manufacture of Bessemer steel, and the manufacture of beaching powder. Their nearness to railroad facilities for transportation, and to ource of water for washing them, and good reads over water for washing them, and good reads over water for washing them, and good

"Copper Ore,
in considerable quantities, is found, and if the
deposits prove as rich here as they have on the
same belt farther south, they will be highly remunerative.

Munerative.

Limestone for Mortar and Cement and for Metallurgical Purposes.

"The Lower Silurian, Knox Dolomite and Sub-carboniferous groupes all abound in limestones of widely differing characters and company of the state of stones of widely differing characters and com-positions. Some are quite pure carbonate of lime, while others contain considerable mag-nesia and are nearly pure dolomites. Joth yield a good lime for mechanical purposs and are largely used. Some of them contain silica and alumina in considerable quantities, and when burned and ground make an excellent hydrauhe cement.

cluding the famous scuppernong; in fact, nearly everything grown in the temperate zone. Two codes a year, from the same ground, can generally independent by judicious husbandry! Work can be carried on at least eleven, and namally twelve months in the year. The soil namaly twelve months in the year. The sol yields remarkable results under proper cultivation and judicious manuring. As an illustration, the following have been selected an andom from crop reports of undoubted an thenticity:

random from crop reports of undonbted anthenticity:

"Gordon county—Lucern, four years old, on an acre, 9,400 pounds.

"Walker county, on top of Lookout mountain, without manure, with one hooing—1084 bushels Irish potatoes on one acre, which netted \$97.25 in Atlanta.

"Cherokee county—104 bushels of corn from one acre.

"Cherokee county—104 bushels of corn from one acre.

"Polk county—Under good cultivation, one acre has produced of the different crops, 120 bushels corn, 40 bushels wheat, 100 bushels cats, 2 bales cotton, 4 tons clover and other crops in like proportions. This county produces more cotton per acre than any other county in the State.

"A prominent fertilizer company offered premiums for the best acres of cotton and corn grown with the use of its fertilizers. Over 100 farmers in different parts of the State contested and sent in their returns properly attested. Here are the results:

"Seventy-five planted cotton, producing an average of 774 pounds in lint cotton per acre, or practically four bales to the acro of 400 pounds each.

"Sixteen planted corn, with an average of 81 bushels to the acro. The highest yield was 1164 bushels.

"Polk county—100 bushels to sathan one-fourth

81 bushels to the acre. The nigness of the sushels.

"These lands are held at less than one-fourth the price asked for similar farming lands North or West.

"There are good schools and churches, and the people are anxious to have thrifty workers settle among them.

Signed.

"JAMES A. BURNES."

Signed. "James A. Burnes."
N. B.—Professor Burnes's full report on all
the minerals, timber and farm products
around Cedartown will be mailed free on application.

CHEROKEE IRON FURNACE.

Cedartown now has in prosperous operation the magnificent \$350,000 plant of the Cherokee Iron Company, including its 60-ton coke furnace, large flouring mills, foundry, machine shops, hollow-ware works, etc.; also the Dugar Engine and Rod Company, and large planing mill and wood-working company and a number of other manufactories.

Future of Cedartown.

With the start Cedartown already has and other manufactories, the building of new stores, fine courthouse, churches and dwellings, the increasing population and the present great demand for houses, and none to be had, her splendid climate and 200 feet altitude, her superb agricultural country known as the "garden spot of Georgia," her world of coal, iron, manganese, marble, lime-stone, slate, ochre, fire and brick clays, building stone, timber; her 10,000 bales cotton trade, and it rapidly increasing; her spring and summer wheat thade; her \$15,000 menthly pay-roll; her refined society and excellent educational and free school facilities; her health and exemption from climatic extremes—the rigors of ther manufactories, the building of new sto and free school facilities; her health and exemption from climatic extremes—the rigors of the more northerly and debility—of the more southerly latitudes—with all these and many more advantages, Cedartown inust and will come to the frent and quickly acquire the size and importance that her superior position and resources, aided by her railroads and the organization and determination of her citizens, willineyitably secure for her. Now is the time to buy and make money on lets in Cedartown, just at the beginning of her new and progressive career. Don't wait till lots jump up to big prices. Buy now, and get full benefit of the rise. Farmers, young men and ladies, old men, people from other places, and, indeed, all classes will do wisely and well to attend this sale and secure as many of these fine lots as possible and make money on them.

Titles perfect. Terms, 1 cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months at 6 per cent interest.

A fine band will furnish music at the sale.

A free Barbecue will be served each day at the sale. Ladies are specially invited and ex-

T. A. FRIERSON.

Real Estate Agent, Chattanoogu, Tenn.

LARGE ARRIVAL Of New 1888 Raisins, Currants. Why use poor raisins and currants that have been stored in ice houses, when you can get and other dried fruits of 1888 erep from us We have just received a fancy quality dried rasp-berries and blackberries; we are sure these goods will elicit your favor and commendation. To lovers of fine cheese we wish to state that we have just re-

of fine choese we wish to state that we have just re-ceived fresh ceam cheese neutechated, Swiss, Edam, Fromage de Brie, all of extra fine quality. We re-ceive two shipments weekly. We also have a large shipment of Spanish onions, which we sell at the low price of \$1.20 per crate. Also 30 pound buckets of any kind of jelly at \$1.50 per bucket. We also have jelly in 20 pound buckets \$1.15. This is below wholesale prices, and mer-chants will do well to order in 10 bucket to \$2.00. chants will do well to order in 10 bucket lots. Send in your orders. Exton crackers are the finest for your oysters, and we suggest a trial of one pound. Do you like fresh sauer kraut? If so, we can supply you. We have an extra quality and guarantee it to be finer than found elsewhere. Our Worcesters, which high favor at 40 cents per quart. We have just received Thurber & Whyland's new crop Bartlett pears, peaches, quinces, apricots in three pound cans, and of extra fine quality new dried beef, which we chip upon short netice, only 25 cents per pound. Our new Regal pa ent flour has arrived, and we are selling nearly everybody. Evaporated dried apples, of fine flavor, only 12% cents per pound.
We also have the finest Rijamo coffee in the country, and if you are dissatisfied with what you are
now drinking, use Rijamo—use Rijamo and be
happy.

HOYT & THORN.

See our new Jerseys for ladies, misses and boys with sashes and kilts to match. M. Rich & Bros.

ATLANTA'S TRADE Drawing Heavily From Alabama, Tennessee

and All Georgia.

Atlanta should feel proud of the record of her business men, if the booking trade they are having can be counted for anything. The lovely, open fall weather has brought immense erowds out, both from city and surburban homes. This rushing trade is a credit to Atlanta, and would be considtrade is a credit to Atlanta, and would be considered good in a city twice her size. Montgomery, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Macon, Augusta and all the smaller towns and cities send scores of people who do their trading here, and it is on record that more than one Memphis lady thinks the Atlanta market everyway as good as New York, they doing all their shopping here throughout the year. In all Atlanta, no house has done more in spreading the city's advantages as a trade center than D.

all purposes, but especially for cheap manufacturing fuel.

6th. With her recently increased and still-to-be-increased railroad facilities, Cedartown must and will be recognized as a most attractive point for manufacturing, especially for steel, iron, cotton and wooden works, of which several are already in operation in the city, the products of which are the best in quality and the profits of which are very large.

7th. As a mercantile point, Cedartown is especially favored. Being in the center of the belt where the cotton and grain sections overlap, Cedartown gets full benefit of all the crops grown in both sections—cotton in fall and winter (receipts 10,000 bales), wheat in spring and summer, supplemented the year round by the numerous other products of the splendid country tributary to the city. Hence, there are no

on, of the

and voted

ost. of balus. d verandah y & Co., 141 your old watch in ex-

the and will guarantee to L. Delkin & Co., 93 Whitehall St.

Events of the Past Week-Several Pretty Weddings-The First German Tomorrov Night-Points About People.

Probably the most elegant wedding of the se that of Miss Bullock and Mr. Kenrformed in the church, it will not be a p Cards of invitation have been issued to mes of both families, and it is not expected that nyited persons will attempt to obtain admission. the wodding party arrive at eight o'clock. Each invitation is accompanied by an engraved card for presentation at the church door,

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peper, after a pleas-

The marriage, on Wednesday evening, of The marriage, on wednesday evening.

Miss Henrietta, daughter of Captain and Mrs.

Frank Myers, to Mr. Clarence H. Cubbage, of Macon, was a peculiarly pretty one. The service was what is known as a choral service, the boy choir seststing. The wedding party, in the order it marched up the aisle to the altar, was: coll and Mr. Fred Myers, Miss

Miss Belle O'Driscoll and Mr. Fred Myers, Miss Waring and Mr. Frank Stewart, Miss Jane Love-loy and Mr. Charile Sims, Miss Maude Johnston and Mr. Frank Battey, Miss Virginia Pollard and Mr. ble. Then came the bride leaning on Walfer Venable. Then came the bride leaning on the arm of her sister, Miss Fairlie Myers, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers. They were met at the aliar by the groom with his best man, Mr. Will Redding. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Barrett. Mr. and Mrs. Cubbage will make Macon their home, and are sure of a warm welcome from Macon society.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Miss Elia Foreacro was, on Wednesday evening, united in marriage to Mr. Archibald P. Brantley, of Blackshear. The attendants were Miss Dedie Forcacre and Mr. William M. Forcacre, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Morrison in the presence of a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Brantley will make their home in Blackshear, where Mr. Brantley is a prom-

The Sigma Delta Kappa Literary club will street, Friday evening, October 12th, at 8 p. m. A very interesting programme will be carried out, after which refreshments will be served.

The german to be given by the new Nine

Mr. Beverly W. Wronn, Jr., who has been

Rev. Byron Holley, rector of St. Philip's church, has returned from Columbia, S. C., where he went to officiate at the marriage of his sister. On last Sunday he preached to a large congregation at Trinity church in Columbia, Miss Myra Thompson. of Cleveland, Tenn.,

is the guest of Miss Eulalie Sharp at 76 Ivy street. Mrs. Constantin Sternberg is quite ill at her

The many friends of Miss Minnie McLean will be much grieved to hear of her very severe ill-ness, but great hopes are entertained for her im-

The concert which was to have been given at the Kimball last night, but which was postponed on account of the illness of Mrs. Hugh Angier, will take place on Wednesday evening without fail. The programme is an exceedingly attractive one and there will doubtless be a large attendance The concert will be given for the benefit of the yel low fever sufferers and should receive liberal pat-rohage. Tickets are on sale at the Kimball and at

Miss Saille Stark, a popular young lady of homasville, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bostwick, on Loyd street.

Several theatre parties have been formed for Thesday night. Roland Reed is a society favorite everywhere and his "Woman Hater," which was seen in Atlanta last year, is very popular.

MISS NORA SHUBRAN will leave Wednesday Iontreal, where she goes to take a post gradu-ourse at the convent of Villa Maria. MRS. J. N. CRAIG and the Misses Craig

have returned after a three months sojourn at Monteagle, Tennessee. CAPTAIN ROGERS and wife, of Round Lake.

sts of Mr. W. E. Jones. They are delighted

Washington.

Mr. Benjamin S. Irvin, gave a delightful entertainment last Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Maude Backer, of Atlanta, and Miss Lizzie Al-

exander, of Augusta, who have been the guests of Misses Effie and Mary Lou Pope.

No home could be more beautiful and tasteful then that c Mr. Irvin. The garden was aglow with Chinese lanterns, shielding their soft light upon roses and countless other flowers, that filled with fragment of the light with the rose of the delicious night at a Theorem 1. rance the delicious night air. The parlors were em-bowered in roses, golden red and autumn leaves, each picture having a background of brilliant crimson leaves.

The chandeliers were hung with roses and smilax, and the rainbow light from colored globes made the scene fairy-like in its bewildering beauty.

An elegant supper was served in dining room, equally tasteful in its decorations. The salads were served from an ante room, and the tete-attet tables were placed in the dining room and lovely little billiard room opening into it. The large center table was covered with a cloth embroidered in

table was covered with a cloth embroidered in cream roses and he center piece was a bank of roses and ferns arranged in a most artistic manner. There were beautiful baskets of tropical fruits and dainties of every description.

Mr. Irvin is a charming host and the evening was one to belong remembered by his guests, who all declare it a perfect entertainment in every way. Never was there a lovelier set of women gathered together any where, and they were all looking their prettiest on this occasion.

The ladies present, with their costumes, were as Mrs. Samuel Hardeman, black moire en train, dia-

Mrs. J. H. Alexander, of Augusta, white merveli-Mrs. George Bryan, of Greenville, S. C., white em-

Mrs. Thomas Hogue, black lace and diamonds.

Mrs. William Pope, black silk, elaborately trimmed passementaire. s Maude Barker looked her loveliet in an ex-

cream roses.
Miss Lizzie Alexander wore a beautiful costume

Miss Effic Pope's gown of heavy white moire, with its pure white roses, displayed her queenly beauty

Miss Mary Lou Pope was very handsome in her

Hardeman will be the guest of Miss Maude Barker for some weeks, this winter.

Miss Hardeman left for Athens Saturday,

Miss Introduction and Addissing the will visit Mrs. Wallis Brumby.

Miss Lizzie Alexander, whose brilliancy and delightful manuers make her a universal favorite, left for her home in Augusta Friday.

Mrs. Terry, Mr. Gabriel Palmer and Mr. Russell

ave for Oxford, Ga., Monday. Hogue leave for Oxford, Ga., Monday.

Mrs. Mary Cooper and her daughter, Mrs. Sanders, have returned from Atlanta, where they have been on a visit to Mrs. Hunter P. Cooper.

JUSTICE AT FAULT.

Following is a true little narative and curi Following is a true little narative and curiously illustrates the fact that Justice is occasionally quite the reverse of being absolutely infallible. In France, in the year 1649, died Launcelot le Moine, who left his three children. Pierre, Jaques and Louis, under the sole guardianship of his wife, Jeanne Vacherot. About four years after her husband's death, Jeanne went to an estate at Vernon, taking with her the youngest child, little Louis, but leaving the elder, big boys of ten and fourteen, under the care of their grandmother and a faithful old servant. One day the two boys, went out to play with a companion named Constard; but though they went out, they forget to return again, for all three ran away to see the world leaving parents and guardians in got to return again, for all three ran away to see the world leaving parents and guardians in the most perplexed state of excitement, uncertainty and apprehension. A short time after their disappearance Jeanne Vacherot saw on the steps of the hotel Dieu a boy so like her son Jaques that she went to the police, made a statement of her loss, expressing her belief that the little beggar boy she had seen on the steps at the Hotel Dieu was her son. But on further investigation and examination she abandoned her claim and went back to Vernon.

The beggar, who was called Mourousseau, and his child, who was Jacques' double, followed her there, and soon the whole neighborhood was in an uproar. The people ail declared that the child was Jeanne's; Jeanne said it was not, for all his fair hair, and the mother's mark, so exactly like that on the missing Jaques. Besides, Jacques had been well educated for his years. Mourousseau, the little beggar boy, could neither write nor read. But this was held to prove nothing. Indignant at Jeanne's presumed heartlessness, some of the neighbors instituted proceedings against her to compell hier to acknowledge as her child the little beggar; and though Jeanne was ably The beggar, who was called Mourou ittle beggar; and though Jeanne was ably lefended, yet she lost her cause from the detended, yet she lost her cause from the everwhelming testimony brought against her for no fewer than twenty-one witnesses swore to the identity of the little beggar boy with Jacques le Moine.

Servants, tradespeople, even one or two re-

heir evidence in the most positive man ut still! Jeanne stood out that he was not out still Jeanne stood out that he was not her son, while Mourouseo, the boy's real father stoutly maintained that he was his. But the other side won; and the decree was hard enough considering what the truth really was. Claude le Moine, brother of the dead Launcelot, was ordered to take the boy to his home. Jeanne'was made to give him a pension of a hundred livres; but to mark the disapprobation of her warretearly conduct, the court de-

Jeanne'was made to give him a pension of a hundred livres; but to mark the disapprobation of her unmotherly conduct, the court deprived her of all maternal rights, priviliges, and control over him, which last probably did not much affect her.

Poor Mourousseo, the beggar, was imprisoned and heavily froned for stealing a well born child,; and for three years this wise judicall sentence remained in full force. Jeanne kept "in silence," that is, not allowed to appeal; Mourousseau kept in prison and irons; and the wretched little beggar boy living in luxury and unhappiness. The veritable Jacquss returned and gave a very pitiful account of his three years sufferings and wanderings, and of turned and gave a very pittul account of his three years sufferings and wanderings, and of his poor elder brother's death. Whereupon Justice, being convinced absolutely of her de-fault, was forced to make amends; which she did, as is not unusual, as surlily and ungra-ciously as possible; releasing Mourousseau from prison with a sulky pardon for a crime he press committed, and enjoing him to bring ever committed, and enjoining him to bring never committed, and enjoining him to bring up Louis as his son, Louis being enjoined to obey and consider him as his father, neither of them having over wanted anything else. And Jeanne Vacherot had no longer to pay the pension of a hundred livres. Altogether a pretty little instance of the fallability of the law and the gullibility and hard swearing of witnesses who once take a fixed idea in their heads.

Opening of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.

The opening exercises of this time-honored

don, now entering upon its forty-ninth on Wednesday, October 3d, were of the The annual address was delivered by Professor Hand, late senator from the ninth Georgia constorial district, in his happlest voin, and, while an imprompu effort, it was replete with sound philosophy and wise principles, deduced from an

an imprompru effort, it was replete with sound philosophy and wise principles, deduced from an extended knowledge of the history of medicine.

Short speeches were made by Professor Adolphus and Dr. A. G. Thomas, the president of the faculty, which were warmly received by the many interested ladies and gentlemen who composed the audience.

Several states are represented by the students who are present, and the number is being constantly augmented. The prospects of the college for a class and a successful session are very flattering.

Superintendent Pierce Resigns. Superintendent Pierce Resigns.

Augusta, Ga., October 6.—[Special.]—Superintendent Pierce, of the Sibley mills, has resigned his position. Mr. Pierce has been superintendent of the Sibley mill for six years, and came from Rhode Island to fill the position. He will return to his old home in a few days, and is yet undecided whether he will remain there or return to Georgia and occupy his home at Greenesboro, on the Georgia road.

The Magazine Blew Up. ROANOKE, Va., October 6 .- Shortly after 8 colcock this evening Brown's magazine blew up-giving the entire city a terrible shock, breaking a great number of plate-glass store fronts and hun-dreds of panes of glass in private residences. The magazine was situated about one mile from the city, and contained 400 kegs of powder and 2,500 pounds of dynamite. The entire apopulation was seared and much excitement prevailed until the extent and nature of the disaster was known.

Forgot Baby. From the Omaha Bee, September 29. At the Webster street depot, just after the rish from the waiting room to the 10:20 c'clock train, the depot master discovered in the descried room a very small infant lying in one of the seats. The railroad employe waited for a few moments to see it somebody would claim the child, when the almost absurd probability of some mother having forgot it in her hurry flashed upon his mind. He went to the train, which was about to depart, and standing in the door of one of the fullest coaches standing in the door of one of the fullest coaches asked in a loud voice if anybody had forgotten some baggage in the shape of an infant. With a shrick a woman jumped from her seat and rushed to the depot master saying she had forgotten her baby, and almost fell on her knees in gratifude to bady, and already files to the halies' waiting room, gathered up the precious bundle and was back in time to catch the train. She said that she was conscious all the time of having forgotten something but could not think what it was.

Journalistic Snap. From the Chattanooga Times. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of yesterday contained the result of one of the most notable pieces of journalistic enterprise ever attempted in this country, being nothing less than practically complete returns of the legislative election of Wedobserved the cashered with pearly common to the degraph stations. Miss Nora Palmer looked like an exquisite old ashioned picture in her gown of white cashmere with pearly common white cashmere with pearly common white cashmere with pearly common to the satisfied picture in her gown of while satin, with pink roses.

Miss Mary Toombs Hardeman was radiantly beautifully. She wore blue silk muil over silk, an abecomingly gowned in white cashmere, with pearly or telegraph. The paper employed in ghouse the cashmere, with pearly or telegraph. The paper employed in ghouse white a she becomingly gowned in white cashmere, with pearly or telegraph and the same are 1,50s voting precincts in the state of correct and 1,00 of which are remote from any the contaments and Merechal Noil roses.

Miss Mary Toombs Hardeman was radiantly beautifully. She wore blue silk muil over silk, and horses were required to get returns from the contaments.

Miss Kate Weens wore a beautiful gown of cream lace over pink silk.

And of Course They All Took Milk.

And of Course They All Took Milk.

And of Course They All Took Milk.

From the Chicago News.

"Complete required to decorate a will be active to the subject of the tariff."

And of Course required to get returns from the remaining to thing frequent occasion to differ with our deorgian to the subject of the tariff."

And of Course They All Took Milk.

From the Chicago News.

"Compete peop of Athens; John Hill, Will Hill, Will. Will. Milk. Will Hill, Will. Will. Milk. Will Hill, Will. Will. Will. Milk. Will Hill, Will. Wi sday; and the names of the forty-four suc nesday; and the names of the forty-four successful senatorial and of the 13 successful assembly candidates are, with a single exception, published. The difficulty of the task will be seen when we say there are 1,508 voting precincts in the state of Georgia, more than 1,000 of which are remote from railroad or telegraph. The paper employed in gathering this news a reporter at every precinct. Nearly a thousand horses were required to get returns from "back districts" to railway and telegraph stations, where they could be sent to Atlanta. * We find frequent occasion to differ with our Georgia contemporary on several subjects; but ito such enterprise as this we doffour hat.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE? OPINION OF A LADY ON THE

farriage a Divine Command-Not the Re sult of Evolution-A Woman's Answer

In the last two issues of the Sunday Consti rutton the articles on marriage is in a line of ught that has been running through my mind a good deal of late. To one who closely watches current events, and notes the remarkable changes of opinion that are taking place on subjects that lie at the very foundation of human society, the tendency of the times is down a steep incline toward an abyss whose depths no one can forsee. I have been thinking for several years that the fruit of the modern philosophy of evolution would ripen in about another generation, and that when it did ripen it would be found to be like the fruit of the vines of Sodom "whose grapes are the grapes of gall." But'I did not anticipate such a hasty maturity of the crop as is taking place. Indeed one cannot form an idea of the rapidity of modern developments by comparison with east times. Things grow and mature so rapthat one dly these days that one can carcely keep up with them. Among the legitimate fruits of this animalizing of humanity by the process of modern evolutionary philos phy is the loosening of the matrimonial bonds. The alarming increase of divorces is some of the ripe fruit. But that is not the worst of it. There is more to follow, and the growing demand is not to make divorces easier, but to do away with the necessity of divorces entirely by making of marriage merely a temporary contract, dissolvable at will by either party. Now these ideas are not alarming for their novelty, for they are not new—every age of the world has seen a few devotees of such doctrines. But the alarming part about it now is that the idea is receiving serious discussion in current liter.

is receiving serious discussion in current literature, and is being seriously discussed in high

When Noyes started his Oneida community nine hundred and ninety-nine people out of a thousand in this country were horrified at his doctrines. Today substantially the same docdoctrines. Today substantially the same doc-trines are being calmly discussed as though they were proper subjects for discussion, and as though there could be decent people to both sides of the discussion, Ingersoll recently launched out on this line. He was commentstates of the discussion, light states are large and the New England states where a brute of a man had deliberately, with his thumb, gouged out both of his wife's eyes for some imaginary trivial offense. The account of the wife's testimony was one of the most pathetic things I ever heard of. The poor sightless, loving, faithful woman stood up in court and deliberately perjured herself and said it was an accident, in order to try and shield her brute of a husband from his deserved punishment. She had cleared him in 1884 by refusing to prosecute him. But on this occasion he was convicted on the testimony of her sister and the man's own daughters. We read of such things in fiction as the devotion of Nancy to the brutal Bill Sykes in one of Dicken's novels, but this surpasses anything that any novelist ever dreamed of. This poor blind wife, who has been so cruelly treated by her fiend of a husband for years, stands up and perjures tested. husband for years, stands up and perjures herself—gives up her own soul almost, you might say, to try and save him. It is an instance of the most intense, self-sacrificing wifely devotion I ever heard of. It is true it was a mistaken devertibles it showed mistaken devotion, but nevertheless it showed the true wifely spirit. It is a horrible story, but not near so horrible as the things that would come upon the world if Irgersoll's ideas in commenting upon it should be adopted. He takes the ground that as in marrying a woman gives her youth and her brauty to her husband without reserve, she should retain the right, and society should give her the right, without the formality of divorce proceedings, to sever the connection at her will. This English woman, Mrs. Caird, advocates substantially the same ideas, only she would make the right to sever the connection mutual to both husband and wife. All these ideas arise from an immense and fatal misconception of the true origin and character of marriage. The ideas advocated by Ingersoll and Mrs. Caird that marriage should be a free and terminable contract, was except the state of terminable contract, was exactly the state of things which existed in the Roman empire at

things which existed in the Roman empire at the beginning of our era. Cicero practically lent his wife to a friend, and took her back after she had been married to him for several years. Of course the idea of any sanctity in the marriage relation disappeared, until Christianity revived it, and with it the rule that marriage is for life. Even the pagans became ashamed of the loose social practices which resulted from the disase of the old Roman form of marriage. Now recent

the old Roman form of marriage. Now pagan-ism is being handsomely revived by esthetic and scientific influences.

The philosophy of evolution looks upon all human institutions as the result of the best human experience adopted after long years of

experimental trial. It puts monogamous mar-riage in this category, and now says that in the light of modern knowledge and "advanced" ideas there may be something better than even monogamous marriage.

The fact of the matter is that many human

ideas there may be something better than even monogramous marriage.

The fact of the matter is that many human institutions—marriage among others—are not the result of evolution at all, but are clearly revealed divine institutions. The very first chapter of Genesis proclaims that one man shall marry one woman, and that they twain shall be one flesh. And all through the pages of scripture clear up to the very last chapter of Revelations, where the beautiful and holy figure of marriage is used to show the ultimate relations that Christ, the bridgeroom, shall sustain to His church, the bride, the same idea of the sacredness of marriage runs. And from Genesis to Revelations there is no cause revealed why marriages should be annulled, except for the only one cause of adultery. I am surprised to see that as far-seeing and high-minded a woman as Frances Willard allows herself to fall more or less into the popular misconceptions of the true relations of husband and wife. No, come to think of it, I am not much surprised either. While I have no doubt but that Frances Willard is a good Christian woman, yet, if I read her correctly, she has some wrong ideas of the true character of God as revealed in Christ—ideas uopn which, if she builds, she will get father and farther away from the truth. While, of course, Frances Willard denounces such motives as Mrs. Caird puts forth, yet in her zeal for the cause of woman she allows herself to fall into a vital misconception of true love of a wife for her husband, but she has no experience upon which to draw, but she should not set herself up as a teacher in a matter about which she seems to know so little. She has done and is doing a noble work for women. I am in full sympathy with her in this work and in her execrations of the male part of humanity, who, by the sheer strength of superior brute force have so long usurped more than their share of the good things of the world. But when in her zeal she comes squarely up against a divinely appointed law, and because it don't fall in lin

and not in heaven—and they are productive of more hell than anything else on earth. It is true men have nover valued the wonderful surrender a woman makes at marriage at its true worth, and have trampled under foot this most sacred institution, and have selfishly accepted all the wife gave and retained all of their own besides, but these things don't alter the real character of true marriage.

Mas. E. C. D.

ONE COFFIN TOO MANY.

A Case Where a Superstition Squared Wit

From the Providence Telegram. "It was at the old Tuolumne camp when things had just begun to boom. A few rich strikes that some of the lucky ones had made had encouraged the rest of us to hang on. The Jumping Jehoshaphat claim had got in some of the new fangled powder and was blasting away for all that was out. Most of: us looked askance at the new powder, and when Uncle Billy Grimes prophesied that the camp would be blown up with the stuff or get poisoned with its fumes, as his partner had at Red gulch, we made the Jumping Jehosaphat boys move it out of harm's way. So when a blast went off one fine morning when nobody was expecting it, and laid out five of the best men in the camp, we were all able to say, 'I told you so,' as we rushed up to the claim.

"The camp was intensely excited, for these were the first deaths since we came in, not counting two sluice robbers and a horse thief that we had hung for luck. We stood off a little bit, for no one but the five boys in the pit knew whether there were half a dozen more togo off. But we sailed in pretty soon and hauled out what was left of the boys, and it was a sight to make you sick. We were pretty badly cat up about it, and when we had cleaned them up and laid them out decently in their cabin we went down in front of Dutch Dave's saloon, and Si Hawkins called the meeting to order.

"Boys," he said, in a husky voice, 'we've "It was at the old Tuolumne camp whe

'Boys,' he said, in a husky voice, 'we've got our first chance to start a graveyard an no town ever had a better. Them boys thar and he jerked his thumb over his shoulde and he jerked his thumb over his shoulder, 'would do any graveyard proud, and we ought to start 'em off in style. It's a rotten shame if we don't give 'em the best send off the market's got, and d—n the expense.'

"We cheered the sentiment, in spite of the occasion, and he continued: 'What we want to do is to send for coffins. Any man that's in favor of this sentiment, can just walk up here and plank down his dust.'

and plank down his dust. and plank down his dust."
"No one could refuse this appeal, and the needed sum was soon raised. An order was written to the Simpsonville undertaker and given to the driver of the down stage, with the

erbal message:

"If they ain't here by tomorrow night a committee of ther boys'll be down thar ter find out why, an' they'll need their coffus to hum.'

"About sunset next evening a wagon turned off the main road and came into camp. It brought the coffus. They were unloaded, one after the other, and shone with all the splender that fresh variable outly day them.

after the other, and shone with all the splender that fresh varnish could give them.

"Thar's style for ye," said Hawkins, with pardonable pride. "How the boys would enjoy 'em if they were here. By the Lord Harry!' he shouted, suddenly, 'there's six here. Who ordered six?"

here. Who ordered six?"

"Jim Davis was the man that wrote the letter. He turned deathly pale and said: 'By there's bad luck coming. There's a sixth man in this crowd. I ordered five coffins, an' that extra one hasn't come for nothing.'
"There was a sudden silence, and the most "There was a sudden silence, and the most of the crowd turned as pale as Jim. It did look mighty plausible that that there coffin was looking for some one, and each man felt an uncomfortable suspicion that he was the one. The only one that was bold enough to resent the idea was Five Fingered Jack, who had been born with five fingers on his left hand, and had evened matters up by shooting off his thumb.

"'You're a good one, Jim,' he says, 'you're the scholard of the crowd, but you can't write

straight yet."
"'See here,' said Jim, getting riled, 'I ain't
no scholard, but I don't knuckle down to no
man when it comes to orderin' coffins. I kep'
a copy of the letter, so't the undertaker don't
cut any shines with us." He pulled out the
letter, and he had written 'five' as plain as

"That coffin has come for one of us,' he "That come has come for one of us, he continued, 'an' it means business. It stands to reason that when a coffin travels twenty-five miles it's goin' to git it's man."
"We gathered round, looking about as solemn as we felt, and some of the boys kept

a looking over their shoulders suspicious like a looking over their shoulders suspicious like to the cabin where the dead men lay, as though they were afraid the night might encourage 'em to come out an' pick their company for the next day's journey.

"Si Hawkins tried to pump the fellow that

drove the team up to the camp, but he didn't know anything about it. The coffins had been loaded in by the undertaker, and he brought them up as they were given to him. So Hawkins told us to come into Dutch Dave's, and the boys began to get their courage out of a heatth, in the natural way. As they got bottle, in the natural way. As they got livened up they began to joke about their fears and recommend candidates for the vacant

"'Mobbe it's after the foller what stole Simpson's horse,' said Five Fingered Jack, in a sort of bantering tone. 'Ef he's ketched he'll need it mighty bad.'
"The crowd laughed—all but Jim. He took

"The crowd laughed—all but Jim. He took it seriously and tried to argue the matter. 'He won't git no coffin,' he said. 'He'il be lucky ter git buried at all. Ye can laugh all ye want ter, but there's goin' to be six funerals tomorrow instid of five.

"'Ther's a dead coyote a little ways up the gulch. Mebbe ye'd like to plant him along with the boys,' continued Jack, mocking htm.

"Jim began to get his back up. 'Thar! Hear that, he said. It was only the hoot of the mountain owl, but it's enough to give a dead man the cold shivers if he's feeling a little off color. 'Hear that! Ef that doesn't mean bad luck I'm a Dutchman.'

"Some of the boys began to look nervous again.

again.
"Shet up, can't ye?' said Jack, contempt."
"Shet up, can't ye?' said Jack, contempt." uously. Ye're wuss nor a hoot owl yerself. A scared fool like you is a regular Jonah in camp. Ye'd break it up in a week ef ye had

scared fool like you is a regular Jonah in camp, Ye'd break it up in a week ef ye had yer way.'

"'Who's a scared fool?' says Jim, firing up like a fighting cock.

"'You air,' says Jack.

"'You air,' says Jack.

"'Yer a liar,' says Jim.

"The boys began to climb behind boxes and anywhere else they could to get out of the way. There had been bad feeling between the two ever since they came into camp, and we knew it meant business when they began passing compliments like that. About as soon as you could say Jack Robinson the popping began. The two men walked toward each other firing as fast as you could count. Jim dropped to the floor, Five Fingered Jack wavered a moment and then fell across Jim's body.

"We crawled out of our hiding places to view the remains. Si Hawkins was the first to get to them, and he looked down mournfully as we gathered around.

"Gad, boys,' he said, regretfully, 'we're one coffin short."

Baseball Yesterday. WASHINGTON, October 6.—Rain postpone the baseball games scheduled for today: Boston-Indianapolis at Boston; Brooklyn—Cleveland Brooklyn and New York—Pittsburg at New York

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Louisville 1, Base-hits—Cincinnati 8, Louisville 4. Errors—Cincin, nati 2, Louisville 0. Batterles—Smith and Baldwin Hecker and Cook.

At Washington—Washington 4, Chicago 6. Base-hits—Washington 7, Chicago 7, Errors—Washing-ton 5, Chicago 1. Esteries—Whitney and Mack, Gumbert and Farrell.

Gumbert and Farrell.

Jerome Park Races.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Radiant won, Champagne Charlie second, Minnie's filly third. Time 1:9½.

Second race, one mile, Badge won, Ovid second, Oarsman third. Time 1:46½.

Third race, mile and a furlong, Paragon won, Climate second, Terra Cotta third. Time 2:91.

Fourth race, mile and a half furlong, Fordham won, Eleve second, Santalene third. Time 1:53½.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, Campbyses won, King Crab second, Pocatella third. Time 1:31½.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, Drumstick won, Umpire second, Maai third. Time 1:19%.

Ladies' Spring heel son & Co.

THE DARK SIDE OF LIFE AS SHOWN THROUGH A POLICE-

A Brutal Assault Made by a Negro Man-Stolen Mule—A House Burglarized -Other Criminal Offenses.

Jack Tucker, a jet black negro, made a most outrageous assault upon Cornelia Carlton, a nine year old negro girl, last night in a building on Ivy street.

The child is in a very dangerous condition

Tucker is an idle negro known all over the city as an owl. He is rarely ever seen upon the streets in the day time, but does his circulating after dark. Soon after nine o'clock last night he entered a restaurant on Ivy street near Decatur. There was no one in the place except Cornelia Carlton, who asked him what he would have. Tucker gave an order for some fish and coffee, and as the child walked intofthe kitchen he followed her. In a few minutes some one passing the door heard a loud scream and rushed in the restaurant just as Tucker sprang out the rear window. The child's mother was visiting a woman living near by and was sent for. She found her daughter in a swoon, and sent for a physician. Dr. Harris responded to the call and found the girl in a critical condition. The offense was reported to patrolman Ivy, who succeeded in finding Tucker and arresting him. Tucker was given a cell in the city prison, but denied the charge preferred against him. He was, however, positively identified by the person who saw him leave the house. The offense was committed in the building where Cunningham was killed a few weeks ago, and when the negroes, who are always around the place in greet numbers. heard of the streets in the day time, but does his circ ago, and when the negroes, who are alway around the place in great numbers, heard it, there was considerable excitement.

Tried the 'Phone Again.

The telephone was used again last night in an attempt to release a prisoner, but with no better success than on Friday night. About 10 o'clock some one called up the stockade and instructed the superintendent to release Maggie Wilson. The party talking claimed to be Stationhouse Keeper Stewart, and stated that the woman's fine had been paid. The superintendent had read the account of the attempt to release the Mississippi negro. and a few intendent had read the account of the attempt to release the Mississippi negro, and a for minutes after receiving the order to release the woman called up police headquarters. The stationhouse keeper went to the 'phone, and in a short time the fraud was exposed.

Wanted in Bartow County.

Sam Hauser, a negro man who is wanted in Bartow county by his bondsmen, was arrested yesterday afternoon and given a cell in the city prison where he will remain until a Bartow officer can come for him. Hauser was under bond to the Bartow courts or larceny and skipped out about a

A House Broken Open.

Night before last a burglar entered W. C. Howard's residence on Wheat street and carried away a quantity of bedding, some wearing apparel and some provisions. There was no one at home when the thieves entered—the family having gone to Decatur for the night to see a sick relative.

A Stolen Mule.

James W. Wallace, a farmer living near East Point, called at police headquarters and left a description of a large mule which was stolen from his place Friday night. The thief helped himself to a saddle and bridle, too.

He Whipped a Woman.

Ford Haskins, a negro man living on Bailey A House Broken Open.

He Whipped a Woman.

Ford Haskins, a negro man living on Balley street, gave his wife a terrible beating last night, and will pass today behind the bars. Haskins has one hand only, but he used that with such effect that the woman was terribly cut and bruised. The officer who arrested the negro had considerable trouble in getting him negro had considerable trouble in getting him to the prison.

A Coupon Scheme. The Chicago News has the following true You are making a good deal of money out of

these republican excursions, I suppose," remarked a visitor to an Indianapolis railroad official, "Yes, we are doing pretty well," said the railroad an, "tut if I could only have got General Harris

to agree to a little scheme of mine we would simply be rolling in wealth."

"What is your scheme?"

"You will admit that it is a good one. But the general wouldn't have anything to do with it, so I and to give it up. You see, I proposed that we sell securision takets from all points to Indianapolis and have coupons attached to them reading as follows:

PRESENT THIS AT THE WHATE HOUSE AFTER MARCH 4, 1889, AND GET AN OFFICE

"Now that scheme would have caught everybody, ut, as I say, the general put his for down, and lat was the end of it." A Venerable Locomotive.

From the Kennesaw Gazette It is not twenty steps from the leviathan ceiving the finishing touches in the locomotive paint shop of the Western and Atlantic railroad, in Atlanta, to another locomotive, dia-pidated, com-paratively insignificant, exposed to the elements without shelter or care. It is the "North Carolina," and the legend on its boiler front reads:

> M. W. BALDWIN. Philadelphia, Pa.

The "North Carolina" was built for the Western and Atlantic railroad thirty-six years ago, and at that time rated as one of the finest locomotives in the south. Master Mechanic Collier regarded the old "scrap heap" mournfully, and with a sigh said: "I would regret to see her broken up. I passed wood on her in 1858. I'll keep her here as long as I can,—she'll do to pump water with in case of accident to the waterworks." Mr. Collier says he prosumes the "North Carolina" is the oldest locomotive in the south. She was used during the war, hauling refugees to places of safety, but has not been in active service of late years. As compared with a locomotive she is certainly a curiosity.

The Fastest Run on Record. So much has been written recently in regard to the remarkable performances of express trains on the two great lines between London and Edinburgh, by which the distance of 400 miles was covered in seven and a half hours, that it is well to recall the still more remarkable performance of a special train on the New York West Shore & Brufale recall the still more remarkable performance of a special train on the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railway July 9, 1885. On that occasion the run of 422 6 miles from East Buffalo to Weehawken was made between 10:04 a. m. and 7:27 p. m. or in 9 hours 23 minutes. In accomplishing this the engines were changed three times and the train was stopped by other occasions ten times, besides slowing up for several grade crossings.

American Locomotives.

American Locomotives.

South America is becoming an increasingly important field for the sale of American locomotives and cars and our manufacturers are evidencing by increased orders the superiority for South American railways of the American principle of car and locomotive construction over that of the English manufacturers, especially for roads where curves are frequent. The Etruria's Record.

The fastest steamer trip from Liverpool to The fastest steamer trip from hiverpool to New York has again been eclipsed, the Etruria having just made the run in six days, one hour and fifty minutes. This is announced as a gain of five minutes over her previous most rapid passage, which is figuring ocean traveling down to a very fine point.

Decadence of the Campaign Liar.
From the Philadelphia Times.
The campaign liar is not a howling success this year. People are getting too intelligent to be lieve him. A Proud Year for New York. From the Boston Transcript This is a proud year for New York. It has

CARPETS. CARPETS

at Chamberlin, John- berlin, Johnson & Co., ish you. Direct Importers.

Is the largest and best arranged south of New York. The assortment of carpets embraces the best makes and patterns of American manufacturers and we have also this season, imported a magnificent stock of English, Scotch and other European Carpets as well as Persian Rugs. These goods were bought directly under the supervision of one of our firm and were especially selected for our own trade

OUR STOCK COMPRISES Scotch Axminsters, Royal Wiltons, Moquettes, Gobelins,

Wilton Velvets. Body Brussels, Tapestries,

3-Ply and Ingrains in endless variety of design and quality. Our prices are always lower than any competition for the best goods. You will find it to your advantage to examine our stock before you buy your carpets.

OUR

--- UPHOLESTRY --

DEPARTMENT

contains many novelties in Curtains,

Table Covers, Antique Silver and Brass Ornaments, Japanse Wares,

Persian, American and English Rugs, Japanese Goat Skins, Sheep Skins, etc.

Our Curtain Stock

is particularly elegant this season and is over full with heavy, medium and light weight Draperies suitable for Portieres and windows.

A Cold Wave

IS COMING.

the baseball championship, and as it that was not distinction enough its vote will probably decide the presidential election. Cloak for yourself or children. We can New styles, new de- show you the largest Shoes, in Kid and Peb- signs, new colorings, stock you ever saw at ble Goat, just received new weaves, at Cham- prices that will aston-

M. R1CH & BROS.

THE CONSERVATIVE TICKET ARMONIOUS ACTION OF THE COM-

from the Third. mittee of sixty met in the city court-

Mr. Wheeler Mangum was substitu Mr. W. J. Wood in the third ward, and Mr. Antoine Kontz was put on in place of Mr. A.

Q. Adams in the fifth ward. The conservative ticket now reads:

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For Mayor,
JOHN T. GLENN.
For Alderman,
J. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
For Cooneilmen.
First Ward, JOSEPH HIRSCH.
Second Ward, J. J. MEADOR.
Third Ward, WHERLER MANGUM.
Fourth Ward, J. S. McLENDON.
Fifth Ward, J. S. MCLENDON.
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Mr. Wood insisted on his withdrawal, and
Mr. Wheeler Mangum was elected to take his
place. The delegation from the fifth ward withdraw the name of Mr. Adams, who had been the unanimous choice of the committee. The

the unanimous choice of the committee. The delegates from his ward stated that he preferred not to make the race. Mr. Antoine Kontz was then unanimously elected to take his place, so that the ticket now stands without any doubt balanced as follows: Mr. Glenn is an anti; Mr. Middlebrooks is a

prohibitionist; Messrs. Hirsch, Meador and Kontz are antis; Messrs. McLenden, Mangum and Inman are prohis.

The committee of sixty will report this ticket

to the mass meeting to be held tomorrow night in the bosement of the court house. All citizens without regard to party or fac-tion, who have the good of Atlanta at hand, or desire to see this vexed question put at rest in the interest of the whole city, are most cordially invited to attend the mass meeting or

Monday night AN ASSURED SUCCESS.

Governor Gordon and Governor Bullock Will Name the Contestants-The Programme. The meeting of the committee in charge of the spelling bee, which will be given in aid of ts given in at this writing it is From the reperts it is success of the spelling safe to put down the success of the spelling bee next. Thursday hight at DeGive's operahouse as an assured fact.

The committee of arrangements reported the

Forty-two contestants are already recorded.

Among them are the following:
Messrs. Chess Howard, Howell C. Jackson,
Major A. D. Kirk, General J. R. Lewis, Burton Smith, J. W. Hudson, A. V. Anderson, J.

T. Johnson, J. H. Haralson, Cecil W. Willcox, Scott Thornton, Charles T. Logan, Perry
Duncan, Charles Thompson, P. H. Miller, C.
W. Strickler, C. R. Nisbet, Henry Pittman, C.
D. Pinson, Johnny Speer, Julius Rowland, E.
T. Barry, and others among whom is a gentle-T. Barry, and others among whom is a gentle-man from Jacksonville, Fla., who says he has cleaned up everybody in spelling down his way, and proposes to do the same thing in At-

tanta.
Contestants will please send in their name tones, either to any member of the commit-tee or to F. J. Stilison's jewelry store, on Whitehall street; Bolles & Bruckner's book-store, on Marietta street, and Miller's news depot, on Marietta street. All that is neces-sary is to give your name and buy a general admission ticket with the word "stage" written

Several ladies have kindly volunteered to pell, but there were so few willing that the scheme of having them enter the contest was given up and it will be confined to gentle-

Men.
Attanta's prominent citizens are urged to come forward and help the young men in their great work of charity, by becoming contestants on this occasion. Please report at once as lists must be handed to Governor Gordon and Governor Bullock early on Thursday

Governor Gordon says only pressing public business, requiring his absence from the city, will prevent him from taking part, and he sees no probability of being called away.

Mrs. General J. R. Lewis, Mrs. Henry W. Grady, Mrs. William Tuller and Mrs. Living-

ecure contestants.

The sale of seats will begin tomorrow morning, at Miller's news depot. Mr. Hugh T. Imman has already spoken for a box for the the occasion, and a big rush for seats may be

the occasion, and a big rush for seats may be expected.

Messrs. Davidson & Marsell, confectioners, will furnish the prize for the man first to "drop his candy," and suitable music will usher each unfortunate off the stage.

This will be the first appearance of Miss Witherspoon at a public entertainment in Atlants, and we can assure our people that a great treat is in store for them in the solo which wilk be rendered by this charming addition to the musical talent of our city.

The next meeting of the committees is called for Tuesday night next. October 9th, at 7:15 o'clock, at the First M. E. church.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is an unfailing cure for all diseases originating in biliary derange-ments caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries. No other medicine new en sale will so effectually remove the disturbing elements, and at the same time tone up the whole sys-tem. It is sure and safe in its action.

PERSONAL. M. M. Macra wall paper and paint dealer Paren hanger, house and sign painter. Dr. W. H. LEYDEN, skin diseases, No. 481 Marietta street, room 11. sun tues thulm Wall paper and window shades. C. J.

Daniel, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. 1
MR. J. E. MANN, one of 'Birmingham's
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DR. JONES, the dentist, doing crown and bridge-work in the city, has obtained permission from a patient to have this means of replacing teeth

F. A. MURRAY, a prominent citizen of

E. B. CHAMBERLIN, a former resident of Atlanta, but now of Whitewater, Wisconsin, is on a visit to his uncle, E. P. Chamberlin.

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eximply fitted up and new windows added giving twing good light and ventilation. A fine collection of casts, selected by Mr. Horace Bradley, has been ordered from New York for the use of art students. Everything will be done to make this a first-class art school, in which all the branches of art study will be taught, including modeling in clay—decomitive work when dosired. There will be lectured in artistic anatomy and perspective. Mr. Barnitz has a class in his studio in connection with "The Art Students' League," where he may be addressed.

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Invitations to the marriage of Miss Sue A. Chamberlin, of Tate, Ga., to Mr. F. A. Murray, of Whitewater, Wisconsin, are issued for Wednesday

OF LIFE

Is the largest and best arranged south of New. York. The assortment of carpets embraces the best makes and patterns of American manufacturers and we have also this season, imported a magnificent stock of English, Scotch and other European Carpets as well as Persian Rugs. These goods were bought directly under the supervision of one of our firm and were especially selected for our own trade

OUR STOCK COMPRISES Scotch Axminsters, Royal Wiltons, Moquettes, Gobelins,

Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels,

Tapestries,

3-Ply and Ingrains in endless variety of design and quality. Our prices are always lower. than any competition for the best goods. You will find it to your advantage to examine our stock before you buy your carpets.

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Table Covers, Antique Silver and

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A Cold Wave

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Burd Ward, WHEELER MANGUM,
Fourth Ward, J. S. McLENDON,
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New School Year Begun-The Great Improvements Accomplished.

This charity, started a few years ago by a little handful of women, is now an established.

little handful of women, is now an established institution, occupying the home on Ivy street, corner of East Harris.

By the indefatigable labors of its officers and members, this most desirable place as regards locality has been entirely paid for.

Its object is to educate, in an industrial way, the girls of Atlanta who have been accustomed to beg in our streets, sent out day after day by illiterate, irresponsible parents to bring back to them, no matter how secured, money or food for a support.

illiterate, irresponsible parents to bring tack to them, no matter how secured, money or food for a support.

The school of the union opens wide its doors now to this class of girls. Where before, the life they led too often resulted in immorality, now the sweet, refining atmosphere into which they enter, prepares them for future usefulness, and the lessons they learn in books cooking, sewing, music and devout exercises, cannot help but create a ripple which will flow into the untidy, humble homes, and there reap the result which is the object of the union.

It is the embryonic technological school for our girls in the future.

During the past vacation, repairs necessary for the growth of the school have been made. Major Mims, the enthusiastic chairman of the advisory board, has had the grounds beautifully laid out, and sodded. The different committees have diligently attended to their various work, and neatly papered walls and a greatly needed new range—all in place—attest the interest manifested.

Mrs. Mazzanovitch, a thoroughly educated industrial teacher from New York, is installed. While she teaches the girls how to do a thing properly, she will instruct them the reasons of so doing. She is assisted by Miss Ada Smith in the schoolroom; Miss Irene Farrar, who volunteers her services in teaching music, and to whom the ladies desire to

Farrar, who volunteers her services in teaching music, and to whom the ladies desire to return a vote of thanks for services rendered so willingly last year; and to the Misses Skinner, who also, each day last year taught sewing and English branches "without money and without price," the ladies feel deeply indebted.

The school is now established on the basis so streets be directed to the home, where they will be welcome, and where they will be taught that which will make them good, intelligent woman. The hours are from eight in the morning until two in-the afternoon, and at noon a nourishing dinner is served, which they are taught to cook.

are taught to cook.

Tomorrow, Monday, October 8th, at four o'clock, the first general meeting of all the members since vacation will be held at the union, and it is very desirable that all who belong, and all who have expressed a desire to join, be present. A meeting of the executive committee will be held a little earlier to attend to important business.

To the Democratic Voters of the United

must be raised.

In view of the urgent need for campaign funds the publishers of The Graphic have de-cided to make the following offer to the democratic voters to the United States:

lemocrats and good men of businass.

CALVIN S. BRICE, rect. Chairman Campaign Committee.

Mary Kennedy was appointed administra trix of the estate of Fannie S. Evans.

Sarah A. Wyly, administratrix of the estate f Robt. E. Wyly, was granted leave to sell land. William R. Mardis, administrator of the es-late of William H. Ivy, was granted leave to sell and.

Wesley Darden, guardian of Charles, Geo. W., Clementins, Henry and Mary L. Darden, was granted leave to sell land. An Important Decision.

Judge Marshall J. Clark decided an applica-

Judge Marshall J. Clark decided an application for bill of injunction today, filed about six weeks ago, against the Southern Phosphate company, by McGee, Martin and others.
The complainants were represented by D. N. Martin. and the defense by Hoke and Burton Smith.
The works are situated on the Richmond and Danville railroad, outside of the city limits.
Some little excitement was created in that neighborhood when the bill was filed, some claiming that the sulphurous gasses were injurious to health and regetation, others claimed that it was not injurious to health, but beneficial, and not injurious to vegatation.

The complainants submitted 23 affidavits, incl

A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR TWO MORE JUDGES ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

Constitutional Amendment. ed in the office of the secretary of state.

States.
The Graphic Publishing company issues two democratic newspapers—the Daily Graphic

and the Weekly Graphic. They are recognized reughout the United States as most loyal and consistent supporters of the democratic party. Both papers are staunch supporters of the national and state administrations. The Daily and Weekly Graphic circulates in every state and territory of the union. The Daily Graphic is published at \$9.00 per annum, and the Weekly is published at \$2.50 per annum.

The recently issued address of the national democratic committee to the people of the United States sets forth in plain language its pressing need of funds for the legitimate expenses of this campaign. Never has money been subscribed more liberally, but never has there been such a demand for tariff documents. Millions of these have been printed and circulated at great expense, Millions more must be distributed, and the money to pay for them

To every subscriber of the Weekly Graphic between now and November 6th the paper will not only be mailed for one year, but one-half of the subscription price (\$1.25) will be immediately sent to the national democratic committee, and acknowledged by it.

Now, then, how does this strike you? You

receive the weekly redition of the best democratic, as well the best daily illustrated paper in the country, at its regular subscription price for one year dating from October 1, 1888, and you help your party to perpetuate the principles of democracy and tariff reform.

Our cartoons by Th. Nast, the great caricaturist, are alone worth the price of the paper. Send along a subscription for the Weekly Graphic by next mail, getting the paper at its regular subscription price, which also contrib-utes \$1.25 to the campaign fund, We want 100,000 subscriptions in thirty days, and we expect, with your prompt and vigorous support, to get them, and your names will go down to posterity in the columns of The Graphic as good Address all communications, American Graphic Company, 39 and 41 Park Place, New

Headquarters national democratic commitee, 10 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, October 2, 1888.—American Graphic company Gentlemen-We will receive any money sent by you to our committee as indicated in your circular, and will send receipts as you may di-

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

Some Ivery important appointments have been made by Ordinary Calhoun last week in court of ordinary. The October term has been a busy one so far, and promises to be for the greater part of next week.

R. B. Evans was appointed administrator of Fannie S. Evans,

Charlotte J. Peck was appointed adminis-ratify of the estate of Wm. F. Peck. Peter F. Clarke was appointed administra-or of the estate of C. H. Scott. Twelve months' support set aside to Louise. Hodges, widow of B. F. Hodges.

Wm. K. Booth was appointed guardian of ulia E. Jones. John C. Whitner was appointed guardian of Lula Whitner Bullard.

Morris Hirsch was appointed executor of the state of Louis E. Borcheim.

The complainants submitted 23 affidavits, including their own, to prove that it was injurious.

The defendants submitted sixty-six affidavits, in ciuding those of eminent physicians and chemist that it was not injurious to health, but in many in stances beneficial, purifying the air and preventind disease. One of these physicians who does a large practice in that part of the city, and owns proper; there, said in his affidavit that there had been less sickness in that neighborhood during the past summer than ir, any other part of the city.

The court, after hearing the affidavits from both sides, and the argument by Mr. Martin, decide that there was not sufficient ground to grant an in junction. It would appear from the excessive large number of affidavits in favor of the defend ants, and the prompt decision of the court, that the alarm in the neighborhood was not well grounded.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

The Returns from Eighty-Seven Countie Give a Majority of 3,491 Against the 'Up to last night the returns from eighty seven counties had been received and record-

The returns from fifty counties have no The majority against the constitutional

The majority against the amendment, so far, foots up 3,491.

ciation-Remember the Home. clation—Remember the Home.

There was a large attendance of the members of this association at their Home on Peters street last Friday, it being the time for the annual election of officers. Several of the founders of the Home were present, and gave an inspiration to the occasion. A number of new members were received. The annual dues are only one dollar, and every lady in Atlanta can lend a helping hand to this worthy institution by becoming a member of the association.

this worthy institution by becoming a member of the association.

The following efficient corps of officers were elected: Mrs. A. C. Kiddoo, president; Mrs. Maggie McBurney, secretary; Mrs. A. J. Moore, treasurer.

A vice-president from each Christian church in this city was elected, which includes those among the most consecrated charitable women in the city. A full board of managers of the Home will be appointed next Friday, and we predict for the Home at this beginning of its fourth year, and lend these good ladies a helping hand. Send your name and \$1 to the treasurer, Mrs. A. J. Moore, 124 Crew street. The members of the association desire to give notice to the burglars who have made more than one attempt to enter Mrs. Moore's dwelling, that this good lady, who is treasurer for several benevolent institutions, keeps no funds in the house, and they will have to burglarize the banks to obtain any of the money intrusted to her care.

Nothing newer under the sun than the new line of carpets at Chamberlin, Johnson

& Co.

Take notice that we do not tell you we will sell you a sixty dollar train. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m. watch for fifty dollars and let you pay for it at the rate of one dollar per week, and say that we cannot sell the same watch for less than sixty dollars cash.

No! But we do say we will sell you the same watch for forty dollars cash, with a genuine American movement, full jeweled, Brequet hair spring springs, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta and patent regulator, and we will not try to induce you to take a worthless Swiss movement. A. L. Delkin &

MY FALL AND WINTER

Is complete in all Departm'ts LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES!

GEORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Street.

N. B.—Suits made to order

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

A. & S. ROSENFELD. 24 WHITEHALL ST., CORNER ALABAMA.

JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealing.

Bottom Prices.

The finest Bon Bons

and Chocolates made

fresh every day at Nun-

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL

And Reading Room Restaurant

Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

nurnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where gleests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from files, Call and be convinced.

New Art Squares

Ruggets, crumb cloths,

rugs, etc., now in at

Chamberlin, Johnson

Only one cent a mile to Rome

Tuesday, October 9th, from Atlanta and Chattanooga and inter-

DRESS MAKING

ment now open, in

charge of Miss O'Brien,

of New York city.

Chamberlin, Johnson

One cent per mile to Rome Ex-

osition from stations on the East

See the new Silk

Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia

Draperies, magnificent

in design and exquis-

itely beautiful in their

contrasting colors, at

Chamberlin, Johnson

One cent per mile to Rome Ex-

osition from station; on the East

Silks and Wools in

Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia

new shades and weaves

at Chamberlin, John-

Only \$1.45 round trip, Tuesday, oth, to Rome, by the East Tennes-

Nothing newer in

the south than the new

see, Virginia and Georgia.

& Co., Importers.

Dressmaking depart-

mediate stations.

& Co.

Tuesday.

son & Co's.

LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS In Seude Kid, Patent Leather, French Kid and Satin, all the novelties of the season at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Sunday-School Convention. The second quarterly convention of the Fulton County Sunday-school association will be held at the Second Baptist church, Washington street, on Wednesday next, October 10th, at 10 celebrases.

Lowest rates yet given to Rome, Tuesday, October 9th, by special train. Leave Atlanta 8 a. m,

that great southern newspaper, The ATLANTA Con-striction, spent last Thursday in the city and called to see the Intelligencer. He is a courteous, pleasant gentleman, and makes friends wherever he goes. 1,000 heating stoves,

Stovier, 87 Whitehall, 94 Broad St. The citizens of Atlanta are invited to meet some gentiemen from the west who are interested in establishing an extensive manufacturing establishment to be located here. The meeting will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the Traders' bank on Decatur street. Parties who have localities for some of the property of the control of the property of th

Special train to Rome, Tuesday, October 9th, leaves East Tennessee Mitchell street station 8 a. m. goes directly to exposition grounds Other trains leave Atlanta 6:40 a. m., 11:20 noon, 10:05 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 2:30 p. m.,

1,000 heating stoves, all styles, all sizes. Don't buy till you see my stock! Wood, the Stovier, 87 Whitehall,

94 Broad St. Lowest rates yet given to Rome, Tuesday, October 9th, by special

lanta with proper capital and influence can and will pay handsomely from the jump. For the

purpose of settling up the accounts of the company it must be disposed of at once. There is plenty of type, presses, furniture, fixtures, everything to donduct the business and the location, 47 South Broad is first class. Come and see me or write. Here is a bargain for you and an opportunity of a life time. THOS. L. BISHOP. Assignee Evening Capitol, 47 South Broad or 28 Wall street

see, Virginia and Georgia. Dr. H. Bak has removed his private residence to No. 96 Pulliam street, corner Fulton. Telephone 815.

FOR MEN, BOYS' and CHILDREN

LOW PRICES

ROSENFELD

o'clock a.m. An interesting programme has been prepared, embracing an address by Colonel Hooper Alexander. A large attendance is expected. All Sunday school workers in the county are cordially invited. nally's,36 Whitehall st.

Many Thanks. From the Anderson, S. C., Intelligencer.
Mr. W. F. Woodruff, traveling agent for

all styles, all sizes. Don't buy till you see my stock! Wood, the

Tracers bank on Decatur street. Farties who have localities for manufacturing will please be present with plats of their ground. It is also desirable to have plats of ground near in, and none will be considered that has not got a desirable railroad front, and the more central the better.

8 p. m., 12:30 night. One cent per

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. A Newspaper Outfit All Complete For Sale. During the week negotiations have been pending towards buying up the fine outfit for newspaper and job printing of the Evening Capitol by parties who see that a daily in At-

Only \$1.45 round trip, Tuesuay, 9th, to Rome, by the East Tennes-

1,000 heating stoves,

all styles, all sizes. Don't buy till you see my stock! Wood, the Stovier, 87 Whitehall, 94 Broad St.

THE LATEST

and most varied stock of

ever shown in Atlanta. Mothers, we invite your inspection.

of every style and quality. The newest and latest style of Gent's Scarfs at prices that

will astonish you. Now is the time to select your Underwear. Our stock is now complete.

Cannot be Excelled in the South.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

Tailoring Department

41 Whitehall St. THERE ARE THOUSANDS A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by



ANXIOUS TO FIND

TEETH AND GUMS

Those who have used the pleasant and fragran

Have not only succeeded in finding the best prepa-tion now offered to the trade, but have been so well pleased with it that they will have nothing else However, there are a great many people who bave never used DELECTALAVE. To such we would say that you cannot obtain a preparation that will prove so efficient in arresting decay, whitening the teeth, perfuming the breath and healing the gums.

No article has ever received such unqualified indorsements from dentists, physicians and consumers. Try it and you will be pleased.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 CENTS A BOTTLE ASA G. CANDLER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

Notice Is HEREBY GIVEN OF AN INTENTION TO apply to the general assembly, to meet in November next, for the passage of a local bil of the following title: An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within three miles of Sardis Methodist church, in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes. October 6th, 1888.

Consex October 6th, 1888.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—OFFICE OF OF John County—OFFICE OF OFFICE OF John County—OFFICE OF OFFICE OF John County—OFFICE OF John County—OFFICE OF John County—OFFICE OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—OFFICE—O

JOHN T. COOPER, Clk. Com. R. & R. DON'T WAIT

If you want a carpet, see the exquisite beauties at prices to suit the most conservative buyer at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Direct Importers. No middle man.

Only \$1.45 round trip, Tuesday, oth, to Rome, by the East Tennes-see, Virginia and Georgia.

Dress Goods at Cham-Don't place your order before pricing with berlin, Johnson & Co's. Only \$1.45 round trip, Tuesday, 9th, to Rome, by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

RPETS

he leviathan

Prices Still Lower. No End to Bargains and Drives With Us. The Crowds in Our Store Are Immense Every Day.

Talk of booms and the causes; you that our price is 35c today. talk of Bargains, Drives, etc., but it is the like of this that fills our Mattilasse never sold by us before est line of ladies' embroidered Kid house from morning till night with under 22 1/2 ca yard. customers, and enables us to retail 25c a yard for English Henrietta, the 50c number is made of a supemore goods than any house in the 36 inches wide, in all colors. These rior soft skin. They are in all of

lengths in turkey red Damask, beau- 10 and 15c. We show a bigger second-hand auction trash, but are width. Nice Clean Goods, bought by us direct from the factory at a "Big" in a good line of colors. These reduction. This case contains 970 goods would be cheap at 50c a goods with the factory at a "Big" goods would be cheap at 50c a Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big" goods would be cheap at 50c a Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big drives in bleeched and the factory at a "Big" in a good line of colors. These goods would be cheap at 50c a grant at a "Big" in a good line of colors. yards, in pieces 21/2 to 10 yards yard. each. They are goods that are soc, 65c, 75c and \$1.00 a yard for worth in real value 40c to 85c. We ladies sacking, or vs they are more are going to sell them at 18c, 22c, commonly known, a ladies cloth. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Don't fail to These goods are our former 65c, see then; then you will join the full 85c, \$1 and \$1.25 cloths, and by far chorus in saying: D. H. Dougherty the prettiest and cheapest line of & Co. can show all they advertise goods of their kind ever sold by us. worth \$1.50. and a big lot more.

case of Furniture Cretons, worth goods in plaid and stripes. cheap at 61/2c. We are going to son's prices. sell them at 3½c. They are not 50c for a ladies' Jersey Waist, less than any house in the south. burnt, scorched or soiled, but they beautiful quality and fast black. 50c for a good bed comfort. 750c tremely cheap that our competitors than 75c before. will get so hot at their complete \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$2.50. At prices we sell you the same quality failure to meet the price, as feel a these prices our line of black Jerbed comfort sold by us last season little scorched themselves.

fore this season under 55c. Mind goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our Windows

WILL NOT CONTAIN THE SPECIAL DIS-

watches, however, are still offered at prices aston lshingly low. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, 1 col 8p 31 Whitehall.

44 Marietta St.

want it if you can get it without any cost

Commencing Monday morning, Oc

ber 8th, for every \$1 which you spend with us, we will give you a check which

will entitle you to one chance to draw a

This ring is on exhibition at our store

and is worth spot cash \$55. It will compare favorably with such an article sold elsewhere for \$75.

Drawing will take place November 1st,

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

Most Popular Instrument

SEE THEM.

CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST

TENTS!

Manufactured by
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

THE LARGEST

STOCK

fine Soltaire Diamond Ring.

Come and see the ring.

are the prices which gives us reputhe leading shades and in all sizes. the big run on last season at 35c. Just opened, I case of Short- tation all over Georgia.

tifully assorted patterns in Plaids, variety of dress goods at these Brocades, Solid Red, etc. They prices than ever before, including are not dirty Remnants. They are beautiful stripes, plaids and solid not shop-worn goods. They are not colors, both in single and double

PRIESTLY'S 2,735 yards of medium height Black Silk Warp Henriettas, Ta- worth \$1.50. I case 60 pair 10-4 Hose. Prints, to be closed out at the mise, Melrose, Alma Cloths and the white at \$2.15; sold last season at slaughtering price of 3½c. These best stock of all kind of plain and \$3. I case II-4 White Blankets, goods are handsome styles, and are fancy black dress goods to be found \$3.25; sold last season at \$4.50. \$4 the very best Prints made. Were in the south. Also a superb stock up to \$13.50. Our stock of White formerly sold for 71/2c. Also I of gray and second mourning dress Blankets is twice that of any previ-

just received a big shipment of price up to \$1.50 a yard. We are of Crib Blankets in plain white, sample lenghts of 5 to 20c yards showing immense lines of plain and watered, and Moire effects. We each, of beautiful quality Sea Island, marbelized plush. They are from care nothing about how others get in a regular way, are worth and 25 to 50 per cent under last sea- these goods. We propose to show

are so nice and clean, and so ex- We never sold a better one for less for a full large size bed comfort.

Once case of 38 inch all wool 4 less than last season.

One case, 31 pieces, 40 inch all the heavier goods from these prices cheap, and this means under when wool Seige, all colors, at 35c a yard. up to the best goods and are mak- we sell. We never offered these goods be- ing some heavy leads in these

50c, 75c and \$1, at these three Gloves to be found in any market; P. CENTIMERIKID GLOVES

We have the account of this well known and popular make of gloves; it has no superior. We have them in a full line of colors and sizes.

5c a Yard .-- At this price we sell you our famous 7 1/2c small checked Big drives in bleached and unbleached Domestics.

Toboggans, Fascinators and Shawls in great variety.

BLANKETS.

I case 60 pair 10-4 white at \$1;

I case 60 pair 10-4 gray at \$1; ous season. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 20c and 25c. They are on sale at 55c a yard for a superb quality of the small sum of 12½c. We have plush, all colors. And from this \$7 for Red Blankets. Beautiful line more blankets and sell them for 50c for a good bed comfort. 75c

\$1, \$1.50 and up to \$4, at these seys is grand and the prices are full at \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$5.25. Come and see for yourself, the huge stacks Tricot 37c a yard, all colors, form- 5 and 6½c a yard for splendid of these goods and you will admit erly 60c goods.

Cotton Flannels. We have all of that the quantity enables us to buy

10c a pair for misses' black ribbed Hose, size 5 to 81/2. These goods

would be cheap in any market at 15c. 25c a pair for misses' nonpareil fast dye black Jersey ribbed; worth 40c. 50 dozen more of those black Derby ribbed misses' Hose as 25c. These are the same goods which we made Our price now 25c.

20c for gents' full regular 1/2 Hose in navy brown and tans. These goods are cheap at 35c. We sell them today at 20c.
33 1/3 c for ladies' indelible black,

both plain and Richelieu Rib. 20c pair, job in ladies' full regular Hose, in all colors and stripes.

20c a pair for boys' extra long, heavy ribbed bicycle black Hose. 15c a pair for ladies' full regular made Balbriggan Hose.

15c a pair for gents' British 1/2 Hose, extra super stout. A full line of ladies' Cashmere and fleeced lined, from 25c to \$1 a

5 and roc for a pair of good half

CLOAKS.

We stand today, as has been our past record in these goods. We are showing the largest stock by double that we have ever done, and we can truthfully say that our prices are 25 per cent under last season's. You will find Modjeskas, Short Wraps, Newmarkets, English Walking Jackets, and, in fact, every garment that you can safely desire.
AND WE CAN AND WILL
LEAD IN LOWER PRICES HERE.

18c, 22c, 25c for splendid turkey red damask, fast colors. We have everything in these goods up to \$1.25 a yard.

35c, 50c, 65c and 75c. These are four special numbers that we are making a big run on, and in fine damasks we have no competition. roc. At this price our stock of

all linen huck and damask towels leads the entire country.

15c, 20c and 25c. Our range of

Pants and Suitings. Cassimeres huck and damask towels are the acfor men and boy's suits to a yard. knowledged leaders in the city. 35c, 40c and 50c dozen for a

splendid large linen doylie. 65c, 75c and \$1 a dozen for a pure linen napkin. In fine table linens, towels, napkins and doylies our stock is tiptop, Odd lots napkins, doylies and towels and remnants table linens at about half price. SILKS. SILKS.

57½c a yard for Surah in all the leading shades. Think of the price, 57½c for an all silk Surah. Our \$1 colored Surah will match the best \$1.25 Surah in the market. \$1 a yard for Satin Rhadzimere. This is the exact quality that we formerly sold for \$1.50. \$1 a yard for all colors and black in a faille Française Silk. These are simply the same goods that we sold last fall for \$1.50 a yard. Three Challenge Numbers in Black Gros Grain Silk, 67c, 89c and \$1 a yard.

TRIMMINGS. Irridescent, steel, jet and lustre

ess, gimps, braids, and in short our

line of trimmings and buttons are

perfect, and match all the dress This popular dress fabric is a

specialty with us this season, and run in prices from \$1.25 to \$2 a FLANNELS.

This is a strong department with us. 10 a yard for an all wool red flannel. Splendid goods and worth 20c, our price 10c. 15, 20c and 25c, at these prices our plain red flannels lead the wool market.

20, 25, 35 and 50c for red twilled flannels worth twenty-five per cent more money. 15, 20 and 25c for gray twilled

flannels. The better grades run up very fine Shoe for the money.
to 40c.

Ladies' fine Kid Button Shoe

nels in great variety.

English Tweeds, men and boy's suits to a yard. Jeans, men and boy's suits to ayard. The crowds around these counters are evidence as to the prices.

ALL SORTS.

I cent a paper for good pins. 8 bunches hair pins, 5c. 6 spools embroidery silk, 5c. I dozen nursery pins, 5c. 3½c for good handker-chiefs. 3c for nice colored bordered handkerchiefs. 337 dozen hand-kerchiefs to be closed out at 10 and 15c, worth as high as 30c. Silk handkerchiefs 25c, white.

15c a dozen for handkerchiefs worth 50c. 21/2c, 5c and 10c buys a splendid

collar and cutf. Gent's linen collars 10c worth 20c. 10c yard for nice tinsel crepe

leise rouching. See our new rouching. All the new Buttons are in and

sell like this: 10c for 25c Buttons.

15c for 40c Buttons. 10c, 15c and 20c for an elegant white Suspender. Special bargains in Gents' Neck-

Don't forget we are headquarters for Notions, Novelties, etc. Come to see us for bargains.

25c for a good quality Ladies' andsome Vest. 50c for Ladies' cashmere ribbed

Vest. Never sold for less than 75c, Men's Knit Vest, 25c, worth 40c. Underwear.-We have never shown as handsome and cheap men's and women's Underwear as this season.

SHOES
Ladies' Kid Button Shoe \$1. La, dies' Goat Button Shoe, \$1. Ladies Glove and Grain \$1.25. This is a

White Shaker Flannels, Opera for \$1.50. Common Sense and Op-Flannels, plaid and Striped Flan- era Toe for \$2. D. H. DOUGH-ERTY & CO.

FURNITU

Is, without question, the best ever displayed in this market. Our sales have been very large during the past 30 days, and we have a buyer in the western markets, who has been hunting up all the new

Lowest Possible Prices.

Our facilities are such that we can furnish your entire house in the

factory for making cheap and medium Dressmaking depart- furniture are unsurment now open, in passed. If you want charge of Miss O'Brien, fine medium or comof New York city. mon furniture, we are

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA. Light local rains followed by fair Sunday even-

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S.A.

tual time at each place. Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Me-

	Ва	Th	Dew	W	IND.	Ra	1 %
STATIONS.	rometer	Chermometer .	w Point	Direction	Velocity	ınfall	ather
Port Eads	23.88 29.88	80 74	76 66	W	Light Light 6	-20	Clear. Fair. Clear. Clear.
Galveston					18		Cloudy

The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS and nounce him as a candidate for councilman from the

MR. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is hereby an-

One cent per mile to Rome Exposition from stations on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to look to the interest of the city honestly, faithfully and honestly.

DAVID P. MORRIS. ly and honestly.

For Coroner. The friends of DR. J. C. AVAR Y announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, We are authorized to announce R. O. HAYNES as a candidate for re-election for Coroner of Fulton ounty, subject to democratic nomination. The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce aim as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination

FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himsel as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subjected democratic nomination, and will be thankful to

Special train to Rome, Tuesday, October 9th, leaves East Tennessee Mitchell street station 8 a. m., goes directly to exposition grounds. Other trains leave Atlanta 6:40 a. m., 12:20 noon, 10:05 p. m. Returning, arrive Atlanta 2:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 12:30 night. One cent per mile rate.

For Tax Receiver.

To the People of Fulton County Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and County Tax Receiver.

To the People of Fulton County Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and they frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and County Tax Receiver.

To the People of Fulton County Fellow Citizens: I havelived among you thirty-eight years and they frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and County Tax Receiver.

To the People of Fulton County Tax Between I have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and Yellow Citizens: I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and Yellow Citizens: I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and Yellow Citizens: I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of State and Yellow Citizens: I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am my line and yellow Citizens: I have frequently held office by your grace. I have For Tax Receiver. Special train to Rome, Tuesday,

United States Custom House, ATLANTA, October 6—7 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of ac-

STATIONS.	ometer	rmometer .	Point	Direction	Velocity	nfall	ther
Port Eads. Mobile Montgomery New Orleans Galvestou Palestine Pensacola Corpus Christi Brownsville Rio Grande	29.88 29.88 29.96 29.96 3.08 29.86 29.94 29.94	80 74 78 76 70 68 80 76	76 66 68 64 56 72	W NW NE NW NE E	Light Light 6 10 18 8 8 8 12 6 6	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	Clear. Fair. Clear. Cloudy. Fair. Clear. Clear. Clear. Cloudy.
LOC (Central Time) TIME OF OESERVA- TION.	AL O	BS	EF	RVA'	rion.	9.	
70 10	20 07	00	50	0	10	60	Cloude

. 29.89 67 61 NW 12 .07 Clear.

Cotton But Bulletin, Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy fifth Meri ATLANTA DISTRICT, 75 60 .25

M. H. PERRY, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army. Note-Barometer reduced to sea level. The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

Ask for & Use Unly—5c per Package—
Southern Queen Gloss Starch.
It Bears the World. Requires
No Cooking.
A Superior Pulverized Starch, ready for use for family laundry
Work. Manufactured only by
THE ATLANTA STARCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA., U. S.,
Sold by all first-class Wholesale
and Retail Dealers. Ask for & Use Only-5c per Package-

12 Whitehall St.

For this week we show the hand-

somest goods in all the New Fabrics ever shown in Atlanta. Our stock is replete with every novelty of the season.

Our prices are low.

Fetzer & Pharr

POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Furnishers and Hatters.

830 Acres of Georgia Land for Sale.

Said lands lying in the county of Butts, six miles northeast of Jackson, within half mile of the survey of the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western railroad. Plenty of good water and timber and a large portion in cultivation. Several fine water powers on the place, one of which is improved with grist mills. There is also a brick wall forty feet square and three stories high, in which was milling machinery which was burned by General Sherman's army in 1864. Also, a splendid rock quarry within one mile of the survey of the A., A. & G. W. R. R. Said property will be sold at public outery in the city of Jackson on the first Tuesday in November next to the highest bidder; also 40carcs of wild land lying in Bartow county, Ga. For further information address

O. HENDRICK.

Oct. 2 Im

Worthville, Ga.

1,000 heating stoves, all styles, all sizes. Don't buy till you see my stock! Wood, the Stovier, 87 Whitehall, 94 Broad St.

DRESS MAKING Chamberlin, Johnson bound to suit you.

things at the

LATEST STYLE

At very satisfactory

Our facilities in our 42 & 44 Peachtree St

VOL. XXL

DIED AT HIS POST.

EDITOR EDWIN MARTIN SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIM MONSTER. NINE DEATHS-THIRTY-THREE CASES

Is the Report from Jacksonville for Yester-day-A Bad Record for Decatur-Death of Several Prominent Citizens.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 7 .- [Special.] It was almost inevitable from the turn which the fever took, Mr. Edwin Martin, editor of the fever took, Mr. Edwin Martin, editor of the Times-Union died today. He lingered peacefully through the night, but early in the morning became dellrious and continued so un-til released from thin at 10 o'clock. The forms of the Times-Union were kept open until 5 o'clock in order to give the public the latest news of his condition.

Mr. Martin was about forty-one years old, leaves a wife, three small-children and an aged mother. The funeral will take place at 11 a. mother. The inneral will take place at 11 a.

m. Monday under charge of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Honer. His wife and children are in Perry. Ga., the mother and sister at the residence of Dr. Redmund, on the banks of the St. John's river, four miles above the city. The proceeding illustration in a back. the city. The press club will attend in a body. Both the city editor and managing editor of the Times-Union have fallen victims to yellow

Edwin Martin had been managing news-editor of the old Times-Union from December, 1886, to March, 1888, when he became editorin-chief of the News-Herald and retained this came position upon the Times-Union upon the consolidation of the two papers on May 1st, 1888. Previous to his coming to Jacksonville, he had been an editorial writer on the ville, he had been an editorial writer on the Savannah Morning News for a year or two. He was a native of Tennessee, and entered the confederate service at the age of 15, and was a herald on the staff on one of the cavalry commanders, afterwards he went to Georgia and settled in one of the upper counties of the state, where he practiced law and edited a weakly newspaper. He represented his county weekly newspaper. He represented his county in the legislature for one or two terms and finally abandoned law for the field of journal-

At a meeting of the Jacksonville Press lub, held this afternoon at the bureau of the Savannah Morning News, resolutions of regret were adopted on the death of Mr. Martin. H. W. Clark of the transportation commit tee, last night sent three very important telegrams to managers of the various companeis which handle the annual output of Florida

Mr. C. D. Owens, traffic manager of the Plant system, has inquired what action, if any, the board of health of Savannah was likely to take with reference to giving free passage to Florida fruit. Mr. Clark requested that Mr. Owens communicate with that body at once and learn what the prospects were. Mr. Sorrel, of the Ocean Steamship company, was sent a telegram of like tenor. Mr. Clark further asked of W. P. Clyde & Co. if it would not be possible for them to put on a steamship service between New York and Mayport, there to connect with river steamers who would bring fruit from uninfected counties and pass down the river without touching at Jacksonville. It will thus be seen that every effort is being made to provide for safe conduct of fruit to northern markets.

Saturday evening, at a meeting of the executive committee, President McQuaid stated that, as requested, he had wired Gainesville and Fernandina offering assistance from this committee, but had received no answer. also read al telegram from Major J. H. Durkee, of New York, requesting information about assistance the committee was furnishing

other places.

Upon motion the president was requested to wire an appropriate reply, and also to telegraph Fernandina inquiring their immediate necessities. Captain W. C. Cooper explained the arrangements at Camp Mitchell, and showed a plat of the camp. Right Rev. E. G. Weed reported on his visit to the camp and suggested that measures be taken to permit and urgo refugees stopping in the country to go into this camp.

Upon motion, the relief committee were re-quested to publish a notice requesting all per-sons now hiding in the country and desiring to go to Camp Mitchell, to make application to the central relief committee. Mr. G. E. Wilson explained the practical method of paying off nurses in his committee of nurses and medical attention. Subsequently the fol-

and medical attention. Subsequently the following was issued:

I desure to call attention to the present condition of Camp Mitchell and to urge all persons who desire to retire to some place out of the infected district, to retire there at once. This camp, after thorough personal inspection, I have no hestiancy in Earling will transcent the most sanguing expectations of all who have occasion to leave the city to return to Florida from other sections. Comfortable quarters have been erected with every convenience, water clessts, good beds and bedding and plenty of good food, and even the luxuries of life. Cagain Cooper has made arrangements to establish an excellent camp and every one that goes to the camp can be assured of a most agreeable stay, with the comforts and convenience of home life.

EDWIN G. WEEDE, Chairman.

Dr. Van Hood 'is, doing nicely. Mr. F. R., King Hall, the World's special correspondent

King Hall, the World's special correspondent came down from the Sand Hills yesterday with Dr. Sollace Mitchell, but returned again. Frank Crowd, colored, another member of the police force, was taken down with fever

last night. Sergeant W. A. Smith, of the police force, was out yesterday for the first time since his tussle with the fever. He leave shortly for Georgia, where amid the scenes of his boyhood, his friends hope he will regain his former health and vigor. Mrs. Maragaret Simpson Fairlies wife of Dr. J. M. Fairlie, died this morning at 3 o'clock from extreme nerveous prostration, after an attack of yellow fever. James K. Zeward, one of the Harry Miner delegation, and Dr. Neal Mitchell fourth private secretary, was taken sick yes terday and removed to Bay State house. He has yellow fever and was carried to the Sand Hills this noon. Mr. Braxton, a former secretary, has taken his place. When the epidemic first broke out Dr. Webster's clerk became very much alarmed and fled from the fever with the rest of the refugees and left no one to take charge of his drug store. Mrs. Webster immediately took his place, however, and has heroically stood at her post ever since. She has also distributed post ever since. She has also distributed among the sick of the neighborhood a great many delicacies, such as chickens, birds and oggs, many of which have been sent to her by friends out of the city.

A crowd was attracted to the corner of Bay and Laura streets this afternoon by the strange

appearance of a young man apparently intoxicated. He finally began vomiting blood, and t last fell fainting to the pavement. An amthe man sent to St. Luke's hospital. Inquiry revealed the fact that the man had been discharged from an attack of yellow fever only a few days previous. This was doubtless a re-His name was Mead, a bookbinder by

The Official Bulletin Dr. Neate Mitchell, president of the board of cealth, issues the following official bulletin for thours, ending at 6 p. m., Sanday Oct. 7th:

LOWEST PRICES. **Diamonds** J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

FUNERAL NOTICE. HARRISON—Died at the residence, 109 Capitol Avenue, Mrs. James P. Harrison, at 7 p. m., October 6th. Friends of the family of Mr. Z. D. Harrison and Mr. G. W. Harrison are invited to attend her funeral from the First Baptist church Monday, October 8 at 3:30 p. m. Interment at

THIS WEEK WE ANNOUNCE TO YOU That We Have Completed Our Fourteenth

It seems wonderful to think of. When you sit It segms wonderful to think of. When you sit down and figure fourteen clubs of fifty members each for a fifty dollar watch, you will see that every club represents to us a sale of \$2,500 worth of watches and diamonds, and the fourteen clubs a total sale of \$35,000 worth of goods, and all done in the past eleven weeks. Now, when we are selling this large amount of watches and diamonds don't it sound researches. sound reasonable when we say we will guar antee to save you \$10 on each watch or diamond

you buy in our clubs?
The following are the numbers of the member who got watches Monday evening. The following are the numbers of the members who got watches Monday evening:
Club No. 1. Incenter No. 32.
Club No. 2. member No. 33.
Club No. 3. member No. 33.
Club No. 4. member No. 24.
Club No. 5. member No. 25.
Club No. 6. member No. 36.
Glub No. 6. member No. 49.
Club No. 7. Incenter No. 43.
Club No. 8. member No. 11.
Club No. 9. member No. 11.
Club No. 10. member No. 16.
Club No. 11. member No. 18.
Club No. 12. member No. 18.
Club No. 14. member No. 18.
Club No. 14. member No. 31.
Club No. 15. member No. 30.
Club No. 16. member No. 30.
Club No. 17. member No. 30.
Club No. 18. member No. 30.
Club No. 18. member No. 30.
Club No. 19. member No. 10.
Club No. 10. me

ing for your Christmas present. The J. P. Stevens & Bro., Watch Club, H. R. Caulfield, manager.

Buy a Home. The Home Building and Loan association will close out its first issue of stock soon, and subscriptions are now being received for the new issue, Many of the handsomest cottages in Atlanta have been built through this association. Parties wish-Many of the handsomest cottages in Atlanta have been built through this association. Parties wish ang stock will apply to Jeel Hurt, secretary. tf

OUR SHADES Are all warranted, on firstclass spring rollers. Chamberlin, Johnson

& Co. 1,000 heating stoves, all styles all sizes. Don't buy, till you see mystock! Wood, the Stovier, 87 Whitehall, 94 Broad St.

MEETINGS. Notice to Stockholders of the Capital City

Bank.
ATLANTA, Ga.. October 4, 1888.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Capital City bank, a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, was declared payable November 10th. next. er 10th, next.

The transfer books of the company will be closed October 15th, and remain closed until Novemb 5th, daily tf Cashier.

The Woman's Industrial Union will hold its an-nual meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the school house, Ivy street. All members of the union and all interested in the work of the industrial school urged to be present. Respectfully.

Mrs. C. ANTON, Secretary. MRS. CLAYTON, Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA. F. & A. M.

Macos, Ga., September 29, 1888
The next annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., for he state of Georgia, will convene in the Masonic Temple in the city of Macon, on Thesday, October 39, 1888, next at 10 o'clock a.m. next at 10 o'clock a. m.

Delegates and all persons concerned will take due
notice and govern themselves accordingly.

[A. M. Wollhin,
Grand Secretary,

ANNOUNCEMENTS. For Mayor.

The friends of WALTER R. EROWN announce aim as a candidate for Mayor. Election December

him a candidate for councilman from the first ward The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM an

Mr. JOHN W. ALEXANDER is nereby announced as a candida o for council from the second ward. Mr. Alexander's polley will be the continued improvement of streets and the extension of gas and sewer privileges to all parts of the city.

td.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. Election in De-member next. I most respectfully solicit the suf-rage of my follow citizens and promise, if elected, ly and honesity.

A citizens' meeting of the fifth and sixth ward indorse Albert M. Shomo for Councilman from the fifth ward, J. J. Duffy from the sixth ward, J. Perry Chisholm from the second ward and M. B. Torbett for alderman. Election December 5th. tf

CLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.

your support.
The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county ounce his name for coroner at the approaching tion. Mr. Kemplost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wolford's brigade, Longstreet's corps.

Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office.

dtd Confederate Veterans.

> Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H. A. Boynton Frank E. Block, Brankam Bros., Joseph Smith, Wyly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & Mc, Donald, McD. Wilson. PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DIScoses treated by a painless process. No lost of time from Business, No knife, ligature or caustic. A RABICAL CURE guaranteed in every casetreated. Echannos given.
>
> DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 224, Whitehall Birest, Atlanta.